

Some Problems of Negroes In Armed Services

By James W. Ford

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Daily Worker

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

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SOVIETS TAKE 9 BIG TOWNS IN DON

Giraud Named Temporary French Chief in Africa

Servicemen Get Christmas Key to City

By Louise Mitchell

United Nations soldiers and sailors took over the town yesterday painting it red, white and blue in celebration of good-will to all anti-fascist men.

It was "Merry Christmas to you all and to hell with Hitler," as millions of New Yorkers joined the fighters in solid, sober rounds of festivity.

Immaculately uniformed, the pride of our democracy—the men in blue and khaki—received the warmest welcome on the house and free passage to the city's best.

7,000 JAM FUN FEST

Grand Central had nothing on the New York City Defense Recreation Center on Park Ave. and 40th St., where 7,000 service men jammed the four-story building in search of fun.

No member of the armed forces went without plenty of eats, gifts and entertainment. The Committee saw to that.

Standing Room Only was recorded all day at the Center's buffet, the game rooms and on the theater and movie ticket lines.

Ten thousand meat tickets to the best hotels, restaurants and night clubs were distributed free. Every first-run theatre and movie house sent tickets to the Center. Dances and parties were flooded with America's best.

GET THOUSANDS OF GIFTS

Adding to the gaiety of Christmas day were the huge "grab bags" at the Center for the men donated by business concerns, school children, women's clubs and private citizens. The men who received the practical gifts were pleased with the practical shavers sets, socks, handkerchiefs, games writing kits, tobacco and other essentials.

"I'm gonna need this shaving kit," a soldier told his buddy waiting on line. "I'm gonna do some mighty travellin' soon."

The men stood on line patiently waiting for tickets in the overcrowded recreation room traditionally decorated. Many sat in spacious couches reading newspapers and magazines. Goodlooking hostesses did their bit to make the Center feel like home.

RWE DANCE TICKETS

One of the most popular requests was tickets for the Russian War Relief dance at Hotel Astor last night.

Twenty-five canteens operating in the city in addition to two managed by the United Seamen's Service were jammed with men night and day.

Activities planned for the entire week included dances at Savoy, Plaza, Murray Hill and Great Northern Hotels. The Center's bulletin board was crisscrossed with entertainment announcements.

Jack Benny has invited one thousand soldiers to attend his Sunday night broadcast.

A soldier's uniform is the open sesame to countless festivities planned for the entire week. Nothing is too good for our soldiers as the city's holiday slogan.

WLB Okays Raise in Packard

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The War Labor Board yesterday issued wage increases to about 21,000 employees of the Packard Motor Car Co. The Board approved a general raise of four cents an hour retroactive June 1 for the hourly rate workers and other raises in the remaining classifications.

At the same time, the Board approved a 15 per cent wage increase to 7,500 Briggs Manufacturing Co. employees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UP).—The War Labor Board today unanimously approved payment of bonuses to 10,000 employees of the Hudson Motor Car Co., Detroit, in lieu of vacations. Vacation allowances of \$45 will be paid workers with from one to five years' seniority, and \$90 to those with five or more years.

The OWI Ought to Know Better --- Franco Is NOT 'Neutral'

By Jack Strong

(Mr. Strong is a writer who is intimately acquainted with the Spanish scene.—Editor's Note.)

Francisco Franco is making every preparation to bring Spain into the war whenever Hitler desires it, it was learned through a report of a Falangist official just arriving in a nearby Latin American country.



FRANCO

This is in direct contradiction to the assurances which Elmer Davis, chief of the Office of War Information, gave last Wednesday when he declared at a press conference that "there is every reason to believe" Spain and Portugal would remain neutral in the war.

It's a shame to bring the matter up the day after Christmas.

But the evidence of the

OWI listening posts themselves, plus what the Falangist official told my informant go to show that Elmer Davis's assurances may prove to be very misleading.

It is hardly likely to influence General Franco.

But it may mislead the American people. It may in fact leave them as shocked by a Pearl Harbor in the Mediterranean as they were by the Pearl Harbor in Hawaii one year ago.

According to W. L. Shirer, in his "Propaganda Front" column, N. Y. Herald Tribune, Dec. 20th the Spanish radio broadcasts heard by OWI have featured increasingly "unfavorable references" to the United States and the United Nations.

In the first week of October, there were 27 such references. In the first week of November, thirty-four. In the first week of December, 54.

The Coruna radio for example, declared that "The Allied aim of bringing about freedom of religion means in Europe that the Jews will come back again, followed by misery, exploitation and crime."

"We are not interested," says this insulting broadcast,

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British, U. S. Also Recapture Key Agree on New Appointment

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, No.

Africa, Dec. 25 (UP).—Gen. Henri Honoré Giraud, commander of French African army and air forces, today was given the task of maintaining order in French North and West Africa until a new High Commissioner is named to succeed Adm. Jean François Darlan, assassinated yesterday by an unidentified man about 20 years old.

American and British leaders conferred far into the night last night on possible problems arising from the death of Darlan, who less than two months ago was deputy chief of government of the pro-Axis Vichy regime. With French authorities they also continued to investigate the fatal shooting but there was no announcement of progress.

"COUNCIL" TO MEET

The "Imperial Council" established by Darlan Dec. 1 will meet tomorrow to discuss the political situation and name a new High Commissioner, although it was possible that Darlan's successor might be appointed before the meeting. Darlan was killed by two shots from a 25 calibre weapon.

An announcement by Allied headquarters said Darlan, who was High Commissioner of French North and West Africa, was assassinated in his office at Algiers at 3 P.M. yesterday but that a preliminary investigation had not established the facts.

(British reports said the assassin was a 20-year-old Frenchman.)

The assassin who was "arrested on the spot" after he fired one bullet into Darlan's mouth and another into his lung, was waiting for the Admiral in a small room opposite his office. He opened fire with a .25 calibre revolver just as Darlan was crossing the corridor to his office.

Darlan stumbled and the assassin ran toward the Admiral's office, jumping over the latter's body. A French officer, commandant Fourcade, attempted to halt the murderer, but the young man fired two shots, one striking the officer in the leg.

By this time other French officers had arrived from other offices and they overpowered the assassin.

For Unity With DeGaulle-Giraud

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Dec. 24 (Delayed) (UP).—Gen. Henri Honoré Giraud said today that the pro-Allied French government of North Africa "most certainly" plans to cooperate with the Fighting French followers of Gen. Charles De Gaulle.

In an exclusive interview with the United Press, the tall, dignified soldier revealed also that the French plan to send into battle for the Allies all French warships at Alexandria, Dakar or any other ports which are under or may come under allied control.

(Although Giraud was interviewed prior to the assassination of Admiral Jean Darlan, whom he succeeded temporarily as head of the French North African government, he was as commander of French forces under Darlan, in an authoritative position to discuss the government's plans.)

Giraud transmitted a message to America through the United Press saying that "France has the fullest confidence that America will provide us as quickly as possible with the most modern arms that she so desperately needs."

U. S. Raids Munda 14th Straight Day

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UP).—American airmen have staged the 14th consecutive day of raids on the Japanese base and airfield at Munda in the northwest Solomon Islands, destroying 24 enemy aircraft, numerous landing barges, a 40 silencing anti-aircraft batteries, the Navy announced today.

Good Will: Jewish Soldiers Do Bit

CAMP ATTERBURY, Ind., Dec. 25.—Corp. Reuben Shulman, well-known on New York's East Side, is an ingenious fellow and the entire 8th General Hospital personnel is very happy that he is.

Everyone was dreading the assignment to kitchen police on Christmas Day of all days, so Corp. Shulman came through with an idea.

He rounded up 24 Jewish soldiers who volunteered to take over K.P. duty Christmas.

Poletti Backs Jewish Rally

Governor Charles Poletti has sent a special message to the Jewish Peoples Committee endorsing the mass protest rally to be held Monday, Dec. 28 at Carnegie Hall, the Committee announced yesterday.

"My sympathetic greetings to the Jewish Peoples Committee," the Governor stated, "on the occasion of your meeting on Monday to protest against Germany's bestial policy of mass slaughter of Jews."

The messages will be read in full to the thousands who will assemble at Carnegie Hall at 8:00 P. M. on Monday the 28th. At that time nationally known speakers will voice the protest not only of American Jews but of all Americans against the Hitler murders of Jews in Europe, and a memorial service to the thousands of victims will be led by Cantor David Puterman.

Well-known personalities who will address the rally include Congressman Emanuel Celler, Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Michael J. Quill, Bernard Harkavy, Ben Gold, Dr. Joshua Bloch, Max Perlow and Dave Green.

Special dramatic presentations will feature Morris Carnovsky, Broadway actor, and Dina Halpern, Yiddish star.

Tickets at 40 cents and 55 cents are available at the office of the Jewish Peoples Committee, 23 E. 17th St.; Bookstore at 80 Fifth Ave.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Uruguay Minister To Visit States

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 25 (UP).—Foreign Minister and Vice-President-elect Alberto Guani today confirmed reports that he has accepted President Roosevelt's invitation to visit the United States.

Guani declined to comment on the details and problems which he will discuss in Washington. He described the trip as an act of "courtesy and fraternal union between the peoples and governments of Uruguay and of the United States."

Helsinki Tortures Noted Anti-Fascist

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 25.—It has now been learned that Dr. Mauri Ryma, chairman of the Finnish Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union, was tortured inhumanly months ago by the fascist authorities of Finland.

He is called a "communist" by the Social Democrat, V. Tanner, who has come to terms with Finland's Hitlerite agents. Tanner calls everyone a "communist" who refused to come to terms as he did.

He exposed the whole criminal gang from Baron Mannerheim and President Risto Rytty to Tanner himself.

Hundreds of Helsinki writers, artists and professionals—men like Karl M. Viik, Yrjö Rasanen, Mikko Ampuja, Doctor Hele—are now labeled dangerous communists. What has happened to many of these individuals is not yet known, but it is known that they and thousands of others have been arrested, confined in concentration camps, driven into forced labor, tortured in the secret cells of the notorious Finnish police and the Gestapo.

WORKERS TORTURED

Arrested Finnish workers are first tortured in the rural prison at Turku, then transferred to the prison hospital in a prostrate condition. Prisoners "disappear" from the Finnish prisons, and only after months of inquiries do their relatives learn that they have "hanged themselves" in their cells.

In the concentration camps the prisoners simply starve. In the Riihimäki concentration camp, prisoners secretly gather grass, moss, frogs—anything to keep themselves alive. Prisoners at this camp are so emaciated that, when forced to labor at the nearby lumber camps,

(Continued on Page 2)

'Meat to Beat the Axis'--- CIO Sweeps Wilson & Co. Poll

By Howard Lawrence

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—"Meat to beat the Axis" was the principal slogan of the CIO packinghouse workers in their labor board election campaign, which ended in a smashing victory at the Wilson & Co. plant here Tuesday.

The vote was 3,454 for the CIO and 1,014 for no union out of 5,900 employees.

Other slogans raised by the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, were:

1—Labor-management production committees.

2—No race discrimination.

3—Equal pay for equal work.

4—Lifetime seniority.

5—Winning the war and the peace.

Women workers took a leading part in the campaign under the leadership of Organizer Annette Van Howe.

The FWOC-CIO now represents all Chicago workers in the Big Four packers plants. Previously the workers of Swift & Co., Armour & Co. and the Oudaby Packing Co. had chosen the CIO union as their bargaining agent.

The vast majority of the major plants of the Big Four throughout the country are now organized under the banners of the CIO.

For the first time in the history

of the packing monopoly, the Big Four meat packers have been involved in bargaining with the same union nationally at the same time for the majority of their employees for a uniform set of demands.

The War Labor Board now has before it recommendations favorable to the union adopted by a special WLB panel. A decision awarding the workers a wage increase, union maintenance and dues check off is expected soon.

Involved in the NLRB election campaign at Wilson's were FWOC representatives R. Martinez, Oscar Wilson, Miss Van Howe and Peter Brown, Negro FWOC leader, who led the campaign among the Negro workers.

MOSCOW, Saturday, Dec. 26 (UP).—Soviet troops, in a resurgent drive southwest of Stalingrad, have beaten the Germans back 12½ to 15½ miles after crushing a fierce counter-offensive, the Red Army announced today in a special communique listing 18,000 Nazis killed and 7,500 captured.

Proclaiming the collapse of the supreme German effort to break the Soviet arc trapping 22 divisions in the Stalingrad area, the High Command said the Russians now had worn out the Nazis and resumed their advance southwest of the Volga city.

At the same time the Soviets announced that the Red Army drove swiftly ahead on the middle Don front yesterday, capturing nearly a dozen big communities and seizing or killing 14,500 more German troops. The Nazi casualties in that area thus rose to 105,700 since Dec. 16, not including the wounded.

Still another Soviet offensive was bending back the

LONDON, Dec. 25 (UP).—Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov announced in Moscow that the Soviet Army had entered the Ukraine and called upon Ukrainian patriots to intensify acts of sabotage, the Telegraph Exchange Agency reported today.

Molotov was quoted as saying that guerrillas in the Zhitomir district had killed 1,698 Germans.

German salient in the Central Caucasus. The special communique said Soviet forces had advanced between 15½ and 18 miles southeast of Nalchik in an onslaught which had slain more than 2,000 enemy troops since Tuesday.

KOTELNIKOVSKI BATTLE

For the first time the High Command revealed that the Germans, after massing six divisions north of Kotelnikowski, 90 miles southwest of Stalingrad, launched a mighty assault on Dec. 12. Its aim was to break through the Red Army's iron wall and relieve the remainder of some 300,000 Nazis pocketed before Stalingrad.

In the first days of the savage fighting, German forces, including three tank divisions, "succeeded in pressing back Soviet troops and occupying a number of populated places."

"Active defense battles of the Soviet troops have worn out the enemy and they have passed over to the counter-offensive, throwing the enemy back southwestward between 12½ and 15½ miles," the special bulletin said.

(Continued on Page 4)

He Saw How Nazis Exterminate Jews

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Dec. 22.—Just what Hitler's extermination of the Jews means is indicated by "Eyewitness S" in a recent issue of Pravda.

He told how men, women and children in the town of Bruisk, Byelorussia, were dragged out of bed, put on trucks and taken to a deep ditch dug near a settlement called Yeloviki.

"Eyewitness S" pictured the horrible scene in these words:

"Forty to fifty people were lined up at the edge of the ditch in one or two rows. A burst of tommy gun bullets from the firing squad and the people dropped on to corpses that had been shot ten to 15 minutes earlier."

"Whole families were shot this way. Mothers with infants in their arms were pushed by the Germans to the edge of the ditch."

"The infants were wrested from their mothers' arms, bayoneted and then thrown into the ditch."

"As soon as the ditch was filled the officer who directed the orgy summoned a tank which trampled down the heap of human bodies like a steam roller."

MEXICO STOPPAGE
PROTESTS ATROCITIES
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 25.—A mass

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHT

You can't afford to miss!

THE "INDEPENDENT" UNION MENACE!

What is the new technique of the company unions? A series of 3 articles on the men involved, their background and aims.

Starting in
THIS SUNDAY'S WORKER!

(SEE INSIDE BOX, PAGE 5 FOR OTHER SUNDAY FEATURES)

By a Veteran Commander

On the War Fronts

However—don't let your enthusiasm run away with you. Stiff resistance on the Donetz is to be expected. Too little is yet known of the Nalchik offensive to form an opinion. It might be just a diversion to pin down German troops and prevent them from reinforcing the Don Front, or it might be a major attempt to liquidate the Moxdok salient of the enemy.

Southwest of Stalingrad, i. e., in the sector where the enemy had regained the initiative for a while, Soviet troops are on the offensive again and the Germans are suffering large casualties and losing one defense center after another. However, it must be understood that at this time it is not in the interest of the Soviet Command to push the enemy out of the trap too quickly. It is quite sufficient to keep them engaged and stalled. The greatest decision is now impending not here, but about 175 miles to the west, on the lower reaches of the Donetz River.

Further south the Free French are holding their positions on the ground in the area of Pont-du-Fas. However, all this does not mean that the road from Tripoli to Tunisia has been barred to Rommel's troops. The road is still open. In general, it must be admitted that the Axis has been given many opportunities to prepare and strengthen the defenses of Tunisia. General Anderson's failure at Tebourba made things incomparably tougher for the Allies.

There is important Allied aerial activity over Burma. General Irwin's Indian Army is reported 45 miles from Akyab. No battles have developed as yet and the enemy is conspicuous by his absence.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

Prelate of Russia Greets Americans

NORTH AFRICA, Dec. 24 (Delayed)
(UP).—Thirty American nurses who
will serve in a new 250-bed hospital
for Allied troops arrived here today

And we believe that God will fuse his strength with the might of our arms.

(Special to the Daily Worker)



(By Cable to the Daily Worker)



(Continued from Page 1)

often have to be carried by



(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

12-26

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—President Roosevelt's Christmas greeting to the soldiers of our Allies throughout the world praised them for fighting to "win the victory which will bring to the world peace, freedom and the advancement of human welfare."

"With a deep and abiding sense of gratitude," the message states in part, "the Congress of the United States has, by a joint resolution, asked me to transmit, on behalf of the people of the United States, a message of appreciation to the people of the Republic of China for their generous hospitality and for the many ways in which they have aided the United States in its efforts to bring about a peaceful and just settlement of the Korean question."

auxiliary service of our Allies on land, on sea, and in the air, best wishes and greetings of the season to them and their families and a fervent hope and prayer for speedy and complete victory and a lasting peace."

SENT TO ALL ALLIES

The message was transmitted through diplomatic missions to the heads of the governments of Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Poland, Union of Soviet Republics and Yugoslavia.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 25 (ICN

President Manuel Prado has authorized the reappearance of the publication, **Democracy and Labor**, which usually reflects the views of the Peruvia Communist Party, it was announced this week. The paper was banned in October.

Just before the President's authorization, Lima police raided publication office, for several hours detaining Jorge Acosta, Communist Party secretary; Jorge del Prado, organizational secretary of Party; and Carlos Arbulu Miranda, director of the publication.

Reason given for this raid was publication of the Communist Party congress resolutions, which called for struggle against those who took a pro-Nazi position as paralyzing President's international policy.

When the provocation was tested, President Prado responded by issuing an order that the Communist publication be closed.

MOSCOW, Dec. 25 (ICN).—The Don has become the arena of gigantic battles, writes Pravda editorially, commenting on the new blow at the enemy.

Half a year ago the German panther hordes overran the banks of the river in an attempt to break through to the east and reach the vital centers of the Soviet Union. Now he is bleeding heavily, abandoning his equipment and dead in the snow, retreating towards the west.

100 Notches



A 100-notched broomstick is displayed by A. O. Pegg, manager of the outfitting department of Calship, Los Angeles. The broomstick flies from the foremast of vessels which have successfully completed their trial runs, according to marine tradition.

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 25.—Cooperation between longshoremen and shipowners on the Stevedoring Industry Commission has cut unloading time to two-thirds of the average a year ago, when far less cargo was handled in Australian ports, Jim Healy, secretary of the Waterfront Workers Federation, told Allied Labor News this week.

Healy said, "Australian ports are no longer bottlenecks. Ships arriving in port are worked immediately, and the work is continued day and night till it's completed. The improved turnaround is mainly due to a better organization of labor. Australian workers have put

When the Commission was established in April, Australian ports were congested with hundreds of ships diverted from the Netherlands East Indies, and hundreds more were arriving weekly with American troops and supplies to Commission's central hiring hall. Workers are not allowed to leave waterside work or transfer to another port without authority from the port superintendent in charge of pick-up, and all registered watersiders must attend pick-up every day until they are hired.

Men who refuse work or are absent without cause are denied employment by the Commission. Firms which refuse to accept allotted workers or which hire labor except through the central pick-up are

JOINT ACTION

Port committees organized by the Commission, with equal representation from labor and management, are now functioning in 28 Australian ports.

A similar system of central hiring will be introduced within a few weeks in Sydney, with gangs of 12 instead of 17 men because of re-

Finns Ape Nazis On Race Theory

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



Communists to Mobilize Fight On Defeatists

The offensive of anti-labor, defeatist forces against the nation's war economy is seriously troubling Communist Party members, leaders of Communist Party branches throughout the city indicated in interviews with the Daily Worker.

These members recognize, the branch leaders say, that unless the ascending cost of living is checked and rationing of necessary foods instituted, and unless the accumulated grievances of the workers in the shops are settled, the nation's struggle against the Axis will be seriously hampered.

Because of this, the members are eagerly looking forward to the country-wide membership meetings of the Communist Party and Young Communist League this coming Tuesday, where national and state leaders of the Party will discuss with them the new methods and problems involved in the struggle for national unity and victory.

A number of branch leaders have indicated that their members plan to meet at local headquarters before the meetings and go down in a body. Leaders of the Seamen's branch at 7th Ave. and 3rd St. say, for instance, that they expect that every member on shore will be at the headquarters before 8 o'clock.

The seamen, they say, are especially perturbed by the new anti-labor drive already announced when the new Congress takes over early in January. They see in this drive a threat to war production and economic stabilization, according to the branch leaders.

Other branch leaders are writing to each member, telling them of the meeting, which will be addressed by the outstanding national leaders of the Communist Party, including Earl Browder and William Z. Foster.

Schedule of meeting, which are open only to members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, is:

Brooklyn and Staten Island: Academy of Music, at Lafayette and Atlantic Avenues. Speakers: Earl Browder, Gil Green and Peter V. Cacchione.

Manhattan: Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Speakers: William Z. Foster, John Williamson, James W. Ford.

Bronx: Hunts Point Palace, Southern Boulevard at Hunts Point. Speakers: Robert Minor and Rose Worley.

Queens: Masonic Temple Building, Court Square, Long Island City. Speakers: Roy Hudson and Ben Davis, Jr.

All meetings will be held Tuesday evening, Dec. 29, at 8 P.M.

IWO Calls for Industrial Health Plan

A national plan for meeting the needs of industrial and community health was urged by the medical department of the International Workers Order at its regular monthly meeting.

The United States Public Health Service was the government agency suggested to care for the nation's health during war time.

"We urge that it be given the task of commissioning medical officers for practice in crucial areas," the department said, "thus rationing the available medical personnel on an all-out basis."

Legislation is necessary to accomplish this feat, it was pointed out while "shortages of medical facilities can be met by appropriating funds under the Latham Act for the erection of hospital and clinics."

Pointing out that thousands of doctors have been drawn into the armed services, the department stressed that no proper precautions have been taken "to safeguard the health of workers, whose production is indispensable if we are to win this war."

The health conditions of the country are alarming the IWO doctors reported. Four hundred million man-days of labor being lost every year through sickness.

OPA Sets All-Over Margin for Gas Stations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25. — To help the retail gasoline dealer remain in business despite curtailment of sales resulting from motor fuel rationing, the Office of Price Administration today established a minimum operating margin of three cents at filling stations throughout the nation.

Today's OPA action extends to dealers in all states the same provisions which have heretofore been in effect only in the east coast area where gasoline rationing began last summer. It is part of OPA program to aid small business establishments to withstand the impact of wartime expedients.

'I Always Worry When I Buy Food'

Housewives have as big a job stretching their husband's pay to make ends meet as workers have earning it, a mother whose son is a fighter told a neighbor the other day.

"We have to wrack our brains to pay the food bills," Mrs. Mary Sasnow said. "Every time you go to the butcher you have to worry what kind of meat to buy which will go the farthest."

In the end you wind up with a home-made vegetable soup or salad.

COSTS TWICE AS MUCH

"I used to be able to buy chuck at 28 cents a pound, now it costs twice as much, if you can get it," Mrs. Sasnow isn't the kind of housewife who complains. She is active in a consumer committee of a defense council in Brooklyn where she is trying to solve some of the knotty problems of war living.

"But the situation in food is getting terrible. Honestly we housewives are at our wits' end."

My friends say I am a good manager. But these days you have to be better than good to get along.

The modest wife of a defense worker knows some of the answers. She, like all the other women in her consumer committee, believe that real price enforcement and rationing of all essentials now will relieve many of the unnecessary burdens they now have to bear.

"But our housewives are still too timid. They complain about prices among themselves, but they are not organized enough as yet. They still have to learn that pressure in the right spots will bring action."

PRESSURE ON CONGRESS

More pressure on Congress to make OPA work and greater activity in defense consumer committees will help stop the profiteers, she said.

"Women must become a factor in their neighborhoods. They must come out of the kitchen and work out problems together. There is still a great deal of education that must be done to show housewives that they are essential for the home front."

Consumer committees are still too poorly attended, she pointed out. Though the discussions are good, most of the women don't feel that they are making real progress in keeping the cost of living down.

Taking her case as an example, even though she doesn't like to talk about herself, Mrs. Sasnow finds it almost impossible to get along.

Her husband makes from \$40 to \$50 a week, depending on whether he has a full week's work. Then there is 10 per cent off for war bonds. Her husband needs \$5 for lunches, carefare, union dues each week. Both belong to the International Workers Order. When you pay \$43 a month for rent and utilities, and you have to pay from \$18 to \$20 a week for food bills, very little is left over for other living essentials. Last year her weekly food bills were \$12.

"In fact, I have to take money my boy sends me from the army to supplement my husband's wages. And it hurts me because I want to save every penny he sends for him when he returns."

Pointing out that progressive, organized women have been signing petitions, resolutions and writing letters, Mrs. Sasnow declared that women now want action. You can't feed a family on promises or petitions. If prices continue to increase, the situation at home "will become very dangerous."

The housewife is doing everything to help defeat Hitler. "But I tell you," she insisted, "things are getting pretty serious. Something has to be done."

State War Council Urges Negro Jobs

Employment of Negro workers in war industry is urged in a pamphlet which will be distributed next week to 25,000 firms by the New York State War Council.

The pamphlet, entitled "How Management Can Integrate Negroes in War Industry," was prepared by Professor John A. Davis of Lincoln University for the New York State Committee on Discrimination in Employment. The committee is part of the State War Council.

The Council is headed by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller, who announced the distribution of the pamphlet.

Contents include discussions on the selection, introduction and placement of Negro workers, methods for overcoming opposition to the employment of Negro workers, and the role of labor unions in extending job opportunities for Negro workers.

End Furniture Sales

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Joseph B. Eastman, Office of Defense Transportation Director, today called upon the furniture industry to cancel all sales, shows and furniture marts. Eastman's request, transmitted by telegram to the leading furniture marts, was supported by the WPB furniture section.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Increases in the maximum rent on housing accommodations regularly rented to employees of the land and sea forces are being restricted by the Office of Price Administration.

Only when such landlord-tenant relationship is terminated, or is about to terminate, and the accommodations are offered to the general public with petitions for increases in the maximum rent being entertained, OPA stated.

Butchers Laud 'Daily' Article

Amalgamated Meat Cutters, Local 623, AFL, congratulated the Daily Worker yesterday for "leading the fight against speculation and black markets."

Conrad Kaye, secretary-treasurer, lauded stories appearing in the Daily Worker which organized the public "to get behind the rationing of food, which is the only solution to super-profit making at the expense of the war."

"I have followed very carefully the articles on the high cost of living, and I wish to congratulate your newspaper for taking a bold stand on the speculation of food products and the black market expose on meat, grocery, fruit and dairy products."

"I especially admire the work of your reporter, Miss Louise Mitchell, whose articles may be startling to a lot of people who do not yet feel the high cost of living, as much as the members of our trade union."

"Her articles are sound, and I vouch for them to be true and sincere. We in the meat industry know them to be the truth."

"Again, congratulations on leading the fight against speculation and the black market, and also on enlightening the public to get behind the rationing of food, which is the only solution."

"With best wishes, and season's greetings, I remain,

"Sincerely yours,
"CONRAD KAYE
Secretary-Manager."

Press Drive For Release Of Wellmon

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Dec. 25.—The thousands of North Carolina citizens who have worked for the freedom of William Wellmon, Negro worker unjustly convicted of "rape" will continue their efforts until Wellmon is freed.

An important victory for justice was scored last week when Governor J. M. Broughton stayed the execution for 60 days and stated that he and his experts assigned to investigate the case were convinced that Wellmon was at work 400 miles away on the day the crime was supposed to have been committed. The campaign for Wellmon's freedom was launched by the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, and a group of prominent Negro citizens of Winston-Salem and supported by many white and Negro liberals and workers all over the state. The High Point local of the Textile Workers Union of America, one of the largest CIO locals in the state with a membership that is 90 per cent white was active in behalf of Wellmon. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and the Daily Worker have also played a leading part in saving Wellmon's life.

Harry Koger, regional representative of the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee in a statement to The Worker warned that there was as yet no guarantee that Wellmon would be freed. Koger's statement follows:

"Governor Broughton's courageous statement and reprieve is an important victory for all friends of justice. The Governor confirmed our conviction that Wellmon could not have committed the crime that he was sentenced to die for. While we have every reason to believe that the Governor will not waver from his present stand we must realize that there are powerful forces at work to defeat justice."

"The people responsible for Wellmon's unfair trial refuse to abandon their efforts to take the life of an innocent man. All of us who realize that an injustice done any American because he is a Negro endangers national unity and our whole war effort must continue our struggle until Wellmon is freed."

Best Seats Available Lenin Memorial Meeting

Madison Square Garden
JANUARY 11th, 1943
Workers Book Shop
50 East 13th Street
New York City

Gifts—That Are Different! Peasant Craft

TRADING CO., Inc.
431 FIFTH AVE. (at 20th St.)
IMPORTS FROM: U.S.S.R., Mexico, China, India and other countries.
Hand-made Jewelry, Embroideries, Brassware, Leather Bags, etc.

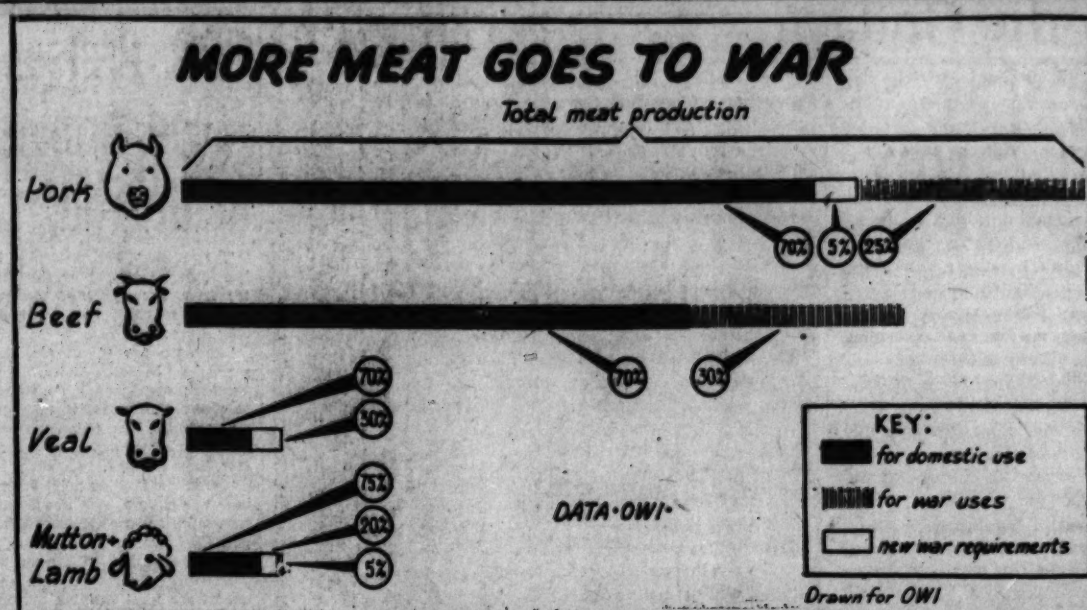
Rent Ceilings Set for Landlord Employees

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Increases in the maximum rent on housing accommodations regularly rented to employees of the land and sea forces are being restricted by the Office of Price Administration.

Only when such landlord-tenant relationship is terminated, or is about to terminate, and the accommodations are offered to the general public with petitions for increases in the maximum rent being entertained, OPA stated.

End Furniture Sales

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Joseph B. Eastman, Office of Defense Transportation Director, today called upon the furniture industry to cancel all sales, shows and furniture marts. Eastman's request, transmitted by telegram to the leading furniture marts, was supported by the WPB furniture section.



More meat goes to war. This chart shows how the meat supply of the United States is distributed among civilians and the armed forces. The amount needed by men in services is increasing every day. Consequently the supply allotted to civilians will have to be reduced.

Browder to Talk at Garden Lenin Meeting

Earl Browder will speak for the Communist Party at the annual Lenin Memorial meeting to be held Monday evening, January 11, at Madison Square Garden, under the auspices of the N. Y. State Committee of the Party.

He will be the only speaker, and in his talk he will not only pay tribute to the great founder of the Soviet Union and his people's magnificent achievements in war and peace, but also to the soldiers of the Allied Nations throughout the world. Mr. Browder, sales of whose book "Victory—And After" have now reached the 150,000 mark, has spoken to large audiences in a number of the nation's leading industrial centers within the past few weeks, to emphasize the vital need for a centralized war economy.

On the stage, the theme will be dramatized in an elaborate musical and topical revue, "Order of the Day," under the direction of Al Saxe, originator of the living newspaper technique. Al Moss, well-known Negro composer, is musical director. The revue is being produced by Pearl Mullin Productions.

Tickets range in price from 40c to \$1.65, and are already selling at the Garden box office. Workers Bookshop at 50 E. 13th St., and at the Workers Cooperative, 627 B'way, St. Bronx.

Chicago CIO Urges Probe Of 'Tribune'

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—Investigation of Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, has been demanded by the Chicago Industrial Union Council, CIO, in denouncing his attack on the merchant seamen.

McCormick, notorious appeasement publisher, slandered the men who sail the ships to deliver the goods, by saying on Dec. 10 that the U. S. merchant crews "are no credit to our nation."

The CIO council's resolution denounced McCormick's statement as "a treacherous attack against the patriotism and courage of American seamen." It called upon Attorney General Francis Biddle to investigate in order "to silence once and for all these Fifth Column statements."

The resolution, unanimously adopted, was introduced by Ed Hendrickson, port agent of the National Maritime Union. The annual conference of the union in the Great Lakes area held over the week-end demanded a public apology from McCormick.

The CIO resolution charged that McCormick's statement gives aid and comfort "to our Hitler-fascist Axis enemies," and "serves only to sabotage the all-out war program of the American people."

Pointing to the 4,000 members of the NMU who have lost their lives in delivering the goods to the United Nations all over the world, the CIO demanded immediate action against McCormick.

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Urges Child Care Aid Conference to Map Support For Nowak

Organized labor can do much to bring order out of present chaos in the nation's approach to its wartime child-care problem, Bernard Segal, president of Local 19, Social Service Employees, CIO, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

Emphasizing that care for the children of working mothers is essentially a manpower problem, which must be solved to obtain maximum war production, he urged that unions "get beyond the resolution-passing stage" and take concrete action on the issue as such.

"An effective child-care program must be part of an over-all welfare set up," he said, "both locally and on a national scale."

"I understand," Segal continued, "that hearings will be held in Washington, early in January, on a proposed amendment to the Tolson-Perkins Bill which would provide for a national war welfare set-up, possibly under the Manpower Commission."

"It would be a fine idea if the CIO called a national conference at about the same time as these hearings to discuss child-care and related welfare problems of working women and workers in general."

2 Die in Crash

MITCHELL FIELD, L. I., Dec. 25 (UP).—Two soldiers were dead today as the result of an accident which occurred when the jeep in which they were riding crashed into a parked automobile, and struck a utility pole in Hempstead, L. I.

Urges Child Care Aid Conference to Map Support For Nowak

DETROIT, Dec. 25.—To organize the mass expression of support for Senator Stanley Nowak and to set up a broad committee which will carry through his defense, a mass conference is being called here for Jan. 3, at Hotel Statler, at 2 P. M. An initiating committee of labor, civic, Negro and political leaders has undertaken this task and is issuing a call this week.

The Michigan CIO Council adopted a resolution in Nowak's support and expressed opposition to his removal from the Senate in Lansing.

Stanley Nowak's own local, the Cadillac Division of Local 174, UAW-CIO, reviewed the great contributions made by him in building that local and expressed resentment over his recent removal.

Local 410, UAW-CIO, and Local 306, UAW-CIO, also pledged solidarity with Nowak.

A mass conference in Senator Nowak's own district has been scheduled for Dec. 27 at 2 P. M., at the Ukrainian National Temple, at Martin and Michigan.

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OWI Reports on Negroes in Army

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Negroes are being inducted into the Army through selective service in the same proportion that Negro registrants bear to total registration, and Negro soldiers are now on active duty in most of the overseas theatres where other American troops are stationed, the Office of War Information announced yesterday.

RAF Raids Burma Base, British Gain

NEW DELHI, Dec. 25 (UP).—R.A.F. fighter planes continuing their air offensive against Burma again attacked the big Japanese airbase at Magwe yesterday while British ground forces slowly pushed deeper into the jungles of western Burma, it was announced today.

In a low level attack, a communiqué said, Hurricane fighters destroyed a grounded plane at the Magwe airfield and damaged several Japanese fighters which rose to intercept them. Two of the British planes failed to return.

Magwe, 130 miles east of Akyab, has been the target of several bomber and fighter attacks in recent days.

Meanwhile Japanese bombers raided Calcutta last night for the fourth time since Sunday, dropping a number of small bombs in non-military areas and causing slight damage and a few casualties.

Rationing: Public Accepts Board Rules

• ONLY SIX persons have appealed to the state OPA office for increased fuel oil rations in the last two weeks. Citizens are accepting decisions of their local war price and rationing boards.

• IF YOU OR your household isn't doing its share to wig the war, get in touch with your "block plan," Mrs. Richard S. Bethell, New Jersey deputy state civilian director said yesterday.

• ARMY MEN were fed the meal of the year yesterday. They got fresh fruit cup, cream of celery soup, roast young turkey, dressing and giblet gravy, cranberry relish, celery, olives, mixed relish, radishes, potatoes, green beans and tomatoes, corn pudding, lettuce hearts, hot rolls, mince and pumpkin pie, rice cream and spice cake, fruit, nuts, mints, hard candy and black coffee.

• COMIC strip artists are doing their bit for the war. The Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services has just issued a pamphlet on "Eat Right to Work and Win" which is illustrated by some of the nation's most famous strips.

• 1943 MEAT allowance for civilians has been cut to 35 ounces per person per week. Beginning Jan. 1, voluntary rations should not be more than two pounds three ounces.

• CIGARS which formerly retailed for 15 cents each or two for 25 cents must not be sold at more than 15 cents straight and two for 30 cents, OPA said yesterday. The increase will cover new taxes on tobacco.

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These Men Are Ready



Negro soldiers of the 372nd Infantry are shown during recent maneuvers near Pinehurst, N. J. Corp. Paul White and Sgt. Frank Tyler are shown operating the switchboard for field communications set up during the maneuvers.

Morey Plant in L.I. In Need of Planning

By Dorothy Loeb

The need for a centralized war economy that makes full use of available manpower and machinery came home with a wallop this week to unionists at the Morey Machine Co., Astoria, L. I., war plant.

The 600 workers, members of Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, see work tapering off in a shop that has been working 10 hours a day, six days a week, and which has won national recognition for its top production performances.

Already hours have been cut in two departments to a 55-hour week; 15 beginners who had not completed their trial period have been laid off, and, at a shop meeting Wednesday night, Sidney Gilbert, union business manager, and Hal Simon, War Production Committee secretary, warned that the contract system may be serious by Feb. 15.

What's happening at the Morey shop highlights why national planning's vital if the enormous productive capacity of America's many small plants and the patriotic people they employ is to be put to full use.

The Morey plant rebuilt machine tools for years. Last spring, management expanded and converted the shop to the production of new tools.

After several months of full-scale operations, with the help of an effective labor-management committee, which won commendation from War Production Board Chairman Donald Nelson, production really got going.

Just about the time speed was really being achieved, government officials announced that the nation's retooling program is virtually complete. Future machine tool orders will be limited and, according to the understanding of management and union, are intended chiefly for allocation to three or four of the nation's big corporations.

Simon, reporting to the shop meeting, drove home the need for national planning. He held out two main prospects to guarantee maximum employment: reconversion of the shop to put out new products—such as guns and similar items, or a real campaign for machine tool orders which the plant has proved it can fill.

Reconversion might entail a long delay and would mean relearning for men now skilled in operations for which there is a need, even though the need is not as great as before, Simon pointed out.

The shop voted to launch a drive for machine tool orders and established a Victory Fighting Fund to which every worker will pay \$1. With this money, the shop will send delegations to Washington and undertake the other negotiations with army and navy ordinance departments to insure maximum use of manpower and machines.

Workers sent a telegram from the meeting to President Roosevelt asking him to issue an Executive Order covering the contents of the Pepper-Kilgore bill and there was nothing formal in the enthusiastic agreement, which marked the adoption of the resolution calling for its dispatch. The union has distributed a leaflet in the shop explaining how the slowness in work results from lack of national planning and telling what the Pepper-Kilgore bill is and how it would help. Six hundred Morey workers see the point and want the planning.

GEN. MAC ARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Dec. 25 (UP).—United States troops spent Christmas quietly in the hot sunshine of the Australian summer today, most of those on leave strolling through the streets and parks, boating, or going to the beach.

For the most of them it was the first Christmas outside the United States. They got most of their holiday atmosphere from opening packages from wives, mothers and sweethearts back home.

Nearest approach to a Christmas celebration was furnished by the Red Cross, clubs and recreation centers.

Every American service man in Australia who could be reached had received a Red Cross package containing hard candy, mints, cigarettes, dried fruit, gum, cookies, sewing kit, pencil, stationery, razor blades, tooth paste and shaving cream. Packaging was done by 5,000 Australian women volunteers who had been working in day and night shifts from early November.

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'Vive Le Americaine'--North Africa Wild with Joy at AEF, Letter Says

By Art Shields

The Yanks' big welcome in North Africa is told by this letter from a member of General Eisenhower's AEF to a friend in New York:

"Now we are at an air base somewhere in North Africa, which we took without any opposition to speak of. In fact the French and Spanish here helped us and are daily streaming in to volunteer their services.

"From our landing point to the base was quite a hike, about twenty miles and we did it with full pack.

"Along the line of march we passed through a large town and one of the most thrilling demonstrations of welcome was given us I have ever seen. Tired as we were, the men of their own accord, straightened ranks to acknowledge the people's gratitude and relief at our arrival.

"The people themselves were almost frantic with joy. As we

passed block after block they lined the streets and waves of applause swept along. 'V' for victory signs made with the fingers 'Vive le Americaine' and back slapping!

"The Moors, who are very poor and ragged were out also asking for 'un souvenier,' 'tabac' and 'choon gum' and 'chocolate.' Moslem women, wearing white veils, covering the entire face, all allowed one eye to peer out at the new invaders.

"Many of the people speak Spanish and French and those I've spoken to speak and gesticulate with an overflow of joy that the Americans have come. When they speak of Hitler they spit and grind it under their heels. The government, when they were here, completely cleaned out the country. 'Todo' they say (everything), clothing, food, necessities, luxuries.

"Incidentally, the country itself is every bit as picturesque as its ever been portrayed by the

movies. The Spanish and French are very European. The Moors and Arabs dress in their togalike mantles, wear turbans and the more well-to-do ones have a delapidated looking burro to ride on. They, the entrepreneurs, come to the gate of our post and sell oranges charging two or three times the normal price. However, as American soldiers are paid much more than any other and as the value of our money is high, it doesn't matter . . .

"One fine day, in town, I took out a cigarette and was looking for my lighter when a family-looking man of about 35 insisted I come to his home to supper. Before the war he had been a person of some financial or political influence in Algiers, but had been bombed out and now came to live very modestly in this city. He happened to have studied voice, baritone, at some of the leading schools . . .

"I asked him if he would like

to sing for me and told him of my Caruso collection in America. He would like to but when the Americans came he screamed Viva la Americaine for hours so that his voice was a wreck!"

YANKS ENJOY IT
"About the war itself . . . one thing I will say is that Americans have more fun doing something than anyone else. That is the great secret of our coming victory . . .

"You should see our hangars at work time. A well-oiled machine. There is no question of having to do their work. The men are eager to do it. A highly organized mechanism for the destruction of fascism . . .

"The squadron threw a party at the mess hall Thanksgiving Eve and men and officers partook of copious quantities of North African wine and beer. We even got some musical instruments from town and had American swing."

Soviets Take 9 Big Towns in Middle Don

(Continued from Page 1)

By the end of Christmas Day the Russians had reoccupied nine big towns and had the Nazis on the run, the High Command reported.

In the incessantly heavy struggles between Dec. 12 and 24 the Soviets were credited with destroying 288 German planes, up to 300 tanks, and 160 guns of various calibers. German dead alone numbered 9,000 for the same period.

On the middle Don front, the special communiqué said, fast moving Soviet troops occupied several dozen inhabited localities, including a number of important towns and centers.

HUGE BOOTY

Since the third Red Army winter offensive was launched from the Don on Dec. 16 it has captured 172 tanks, 1,877 guns, 54,000 rifles, 1,115 cars, 6,783 horses and 97 dumps, the latest tabulation showed.

In addition the Russians destroyed 107 planes, 133 tanks, and 261 guns.

Another Soviet army "continued to develop its offensive in the area southeast of Nalchik" yesterday, the special communiqué said. Among the half dozen captured villages was Durdur, 33 miles southeast of Nalchik in the Caucasus foothills and 19 miles northwest of Alagir, the taking of which was announced 24 hours earlier.

In four days the defenders of the Central Caucasus had captured 32 tanks, 30 guns, 88 machine guns, more than 1,000 rifles, 300,000 cartridges, and destroyed 36 tanks, 19 guns and 365 trucks, the report said.

Red Star, army organ, said big formations of Soviet infantry, tanks, planes and artillery were attacking at many points southwest of Stalingrad and driving back Nazi reinforcements newly arrived from other fronts.

FLEEING IN DISORDER

From the central Don front Red Star reported that the Germans are fleeing in disorder and putting up only feeble rear guard resistance.

"In one sector, the High Command said, 'a Soviet unit by a flank blow occupied a strongly fortified inhabited locality, wiped out 650 enemy troops, and captured 19 guns, 37 machine guns, 51 automatic rifles, 48 trucks, ammunition and food dumps, and 215 men.'

The Soviet threat to Millerovo increased steadily. The Soviets had strong forces across the junction on both sides of the Rostov-Moscow railroad. Col. Gen. Nikolai Vatutin held all the key points northeast of the city after the capture of Ko Lodzy, 12 miles above Millerovo.

OWI Should Know Franco Not 'Neutral'

(Continued from Page 1)

In the paradise which Summer Welles offers to the world on the achievement of victory. We do not want anyone to impose so much happiness on us."

This jibes fully with the information I have received on the situation within Spain and the increasing preparations which Franco is making to enter the war when Hitler considers the moment suitable.

FRANCO FOR AXIS

Franco is desperately afraid of a United Nations victory, says this official, which he calls "a victory of Communism."

Franco knows that the republican elements are conducting a big propaganda campaign not only among workers and peasants but also among merchants and industrialists in favor of the Allies.

His secret service is making every effort to counteract this propaganda, "fortunately enough" as the Falangist put it.

"The Germans need the Spaniards," the Falangist continued, because they are tenacious fighters and brave.

"The Red Army is the most tenacious opponent that Germany has," he continued, "and to counter-act the expected offensive of the Allies, it will be necessary for Hitler to bring Spain's army into play to counterbalance Soviet opposition and save the New Order in Europe."

"Spain's army, I am told, now numbers well over a million men, well trained and participating in constant maneuvers.

Special attention is given not only to the Regular army but to the Foreign Legion and the Moors.

SPAIN PREPARING

Most of these latter units are now in Spanish Morocco and in the Andalusian zone abreast of Gibraltar.

A well fortified system of defenses exists in the San Roque region, with artillery installations in Sierra Carbonera, ready to check and dominate the Gibraltar batteries.

The same is true of Spanish Morocco where intensive fortification is going on, with well-trained mercenaries maneuvering and large oil stores accumulating.

People at the French frontier testify that continual German tank and aircraft units are arriving, while Spain's own factories, such as at Naval and Euzkalduna are working three shifts, 24 hours a day.

Oil and wheat, arriving from the USA and from Argentina, are being shipped in some part to Germany, with the balance secretly stored within Spain.

AIR ACTIVITY

Air fields are being constructed with great haste along the Portuguese border. Military roads are being built right up to Portugal in Galicia, and the Basque country. Italian and German technicians

are guiding a vast project in the Balearic Islands, whose garrisons are being reinforced.

In the Canary Islands, banking the Mediterranean outlets and the Atlantic routes to North Africa, huge arsenals have been built as well as artillery installations.

The only possible significance of such operations would be at the expense of the United States and her Allies in North Africa by a sudden surprise blow, in effect a Mediterranean Pearl Harbor.

Of course, opposition to these policies is wide spread within the country. Even monarchists, Reguete and many clerical elements are opposed to these war preparations and hope that the Allies, rather than Franco, will seize the initiative.

It is this opposition which undoubtedly causes Franco to hesitate, and even gives Hitler pause.

Even among the soldiers, especially the classes of 41 and 42-year-old men recently mobilized, there is deep opposition to involvement on Hitler's side.

In the Vicalvaro barracks, from which one Spanish youth recently escaped, reports come to the Daily Worker of readiness on the part of the troops to desert when the showdown comes.

When President Fulgencio Batista of Cuba visited the United States two weeks ago, he said that all Latin America would undoubtedly applaud an Anglo-American invasion of Spain.

According to the Falangist official with whom my informant talked, this is exactly what worries Spanish fascist circles most.

But it is what would gladden and arouse the people of Spain—waiting as they are for just such a moment.

2 Killed in Army Bomber Crash

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 25 (UP).—Two of five men in an army bomber which crashed near Avon Park, Fla., early yesterday were killed, MacDill Field officials here announced today. Two others were injured and the fifth man aboard escaped unhurt.

The pilot of the bomber, 1st Lt. Ralph E. Morrison, 42, Helena, Mont., and Pvt. Ralph E. Thomas, Brookers, Fla., a passenger, were killed. Morrison had been stationed here. Thomas was stationed at the Perry Command, Long Beach, Calif.

The injured were: 2nd Lt. Robert A. Broan, Pueblo, Col., condition critical; and Staff Sgt. H. La Vance, 503 Woodland, Avon, N. J., injuries slight. Second Lt. Fred A. Meier, address unavailable, escaped unhurt. The bomber was on a routine flight from MacDill Field.

Morrison came to MacDill Field last September. Army authorities said he previously had operated a flying school in Montana, in addition to serving as state senator.

Anti-Semitism Christian Sin, Says Leslie

Anti-Semitism, which is used by the enemies of democracy, is "an iniquitous element in the Christian tradition, a tradition which has but lately awakened to its horrible significance," says Kenneth Leslie, editor of The Protestant.

Today, he says, with the democracies fighting for their existence against the Nazi-fascist Axis, and with the latter using anti-Semitism as a weapon against the democracies, "Anti-Semitism is a Christian sin."

Reminding his readers that "the haters of a free world hate supremely the Jews," he goes on to say:

WEAPON OF ENEMY

"Latent anti-Semitism is implicit madness. Active anti-Semitism is the beginning of the end of democracy. Anti-Semitism has been well chosen by the haters of democracy as the quickest weapon for its destruction."

It was on the basis of believing that it is a war-duty to fight anti-Semitism that Mr. Leslie formed the Textbook Committee to Eliminate Anti-Semitic Statements in American Textbooks.

The Commission has found a good deal of concealed and unconcealed anti-Semitism in schoolbooks used by American children. Commission's object is to eliminate from American textbooks "all statements which predispose to hatred of the Jew because of his religion or race."

"A democracy," Mr. Leslie says, "which permits any group of its people to be educated in hatred against any other group puts itself in serious danger. The very heart and soul of democracy is the love of its people for one another."

Tokio Spies in Brazil Being Held

MANAOS, Brazil, Dec. 16 (Delayed).—(UP).—Police reported today that an unrevealed number of Japanese spies responsible for firing a rubber plantation in the Paraitins District have been brought to Manaos from "Villa Amazonia," headquarters for the now nationalized Japanese-owned Amazon Industrial Co.

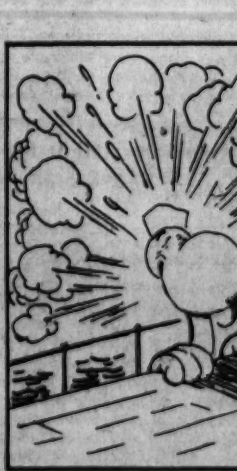
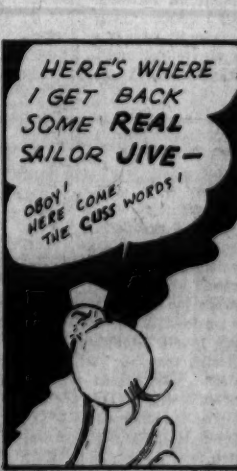
The prisoners were charged with sabotage and espionage for Japan. One is a former officer in the Japanese damaged rubber trees which were to have been distributed to other plantations.

King George Broadcasts Christmas Message

LONDON, Dec. 25 (UP).—King George broadcast a Yuletide message of cheer to the British Empire today, declaring that "recent victories won by the United Nations enable me this Christmas to speak with firm confidence regarding the future."

by del

LITTLE LEFTY



NOTICE to All Newsdealers
Effective Dec. 29th, 1942, the Daily Worker ceased the sale of its coupon books.
NO COUPONS for the Daily Worker will be accepted (in place of cash)
AFTER
FEB. 1st, 1943

How Britain Solved Its Production Bottlenecks

Union Lookout

CIO COUNCIL ISSUES GUIDE ON WLB PROCEDURE POLICY

A 14-page handbook on War Labor Board procedure has just been issued by the Greater New York CIO Council for use by local affiliates.

The memorandum, prepared by Leo Bernstein of Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, sets forth in brief Executive Orders under which wage stabilization regulations function and what unionists must do to make them work.

The handbook will be amended as fast as regulations change. It was no sooner off the mimeograph machine Tuesday than the WLB announced new authority for regional offices, with which unions deal. A supplementary bulletin is now being prepared.

UE TO OUST MAN LINKED TO NAZIS

Members of Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, have authorized the union's officials to initiate ouster proceedings against Allan G. Keeler, a member whose arrest by the FBI disclosed he had dealings with important fascist figures.

Federal agents arrested Keeler for perjury charging that he lied to a Federal Grand Jury when he claimed he did not know the whereabouts of Edward J. Smythe, one of the native American fascist indicted for sedition.

Keeler, a member of Local 1227 by virtue of his employment at the Dictograph Sales Corp., received letters from Smythe and visited him at least once in Manhattan, according to P. E. Foxworth, assistant FBI chief.

Bruno Andrews, union shop steward at Dictograph, proposed the authorization of ouster proceedings. He told the 1227 membership that Keeler carried on anti-union, anti-Semitic and anti-war activities at the shop.

LOCAL 96 AWAITS BANK DECISION

A decision is being awaited this week from Max Meyer, War Labor Board referee, in the case of 900 Title and Trust Co. employees, members of Local 96, Bank and Brokerage Union. The union seeks a 23 per cent flat increase in pay and the establishment of minimum scales, holding that these are essential to a maximum participation in the production of the war.

UOPWA GIVES TO RED ARMY

The United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, has contributed \$1,000 from war relief funds to the American Jewish Congress toward the purchase of an ambulance unit for the Red Army.

This union's New York City locals are now raising an additional \$3,000 to make possible the purchase of two ambulances to be sent to the Soviet Union in the name of Meyer Brown, Local 19 member, killed while driving a Red Cross ambulance.

HOTELS TO PAY WEEKLY WAGES

The Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL, has succeeded

in getting the Hotel New Yorker and Hotel Pennsylvania to pay waiters by the week instead of by the hour.

At the New Yorker, the union also won weekly rates for waitresses. Hourly rates have been a long standing grievance, since waiters and waitresses were frequently not paid for time worked.

WAR RELIEF SHOP PARTY

A Christmas party to raise funds for Russian and Chinese war relief will be held Dec. 31 by Sherman Brothers, a fur shop under contract with the Furriers Joint Council.

The party for all employees and their friends, will be held from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M. at the company offices, 135 West 29th St.

MEDICAL PLAN AT LOCAL 107

A low-cost medical plan for members of Local 107, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mills, AFL, has been launched by the union.

The medical services are being made available to the union members through cooperation of the Medical Department of the International Workers Order.

TEACHERS' LUNCHEON

Dr. Rita Morgan, principal of the Benjamin Franklin Adult School, will be a speaker at a luncheon to be held by the Teachers Union, Jan. 9, at the Parkside Hotel, 18 Gramercy Park South. The topic of the evening will be "Evening Elementary Schools Contribute to Victory."

UE KEEPS TAB

To keep members informed on the exact status of pending War Labor Board cases, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, has established the practice of publishing a check list weekly in its union organ, the UE News.

The listing shows how many UE cases are pending before the board, what progress they made, and what new cases were certified. Members, by referring to it, can see at a glance what the status of their particular wage application is.

UNION LEADERS LEAVE FOR ARMY

Dave Cohen, one of the editors of New Voices, organ of Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, has just been inducted into the army and leaves for service Dec. 31.

A farewell party for James Trex, membership activities director, and William Moran, organizer, of Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, was held recently. Both are leaving for the army.

CIO Leaders Assail Union-Licensing Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—A bill to license labor unions proposed by newly elected Republican members of the Massachusetts legislature, was denounced today by leaders of the State's CIO as a "sour note in the symphony of national unity." The bill is sponsored by Clarence A. Barnes of Mansfield and Roger Dennett of Sharon.

President Joseph A. Salerno and secretary J. William Belanger, of the Massachusetts CIO Council declared that the CIO and AFL will work together to defeat this bill. They said:

LABOR KEEP SPLEDGE
"Strikes are nil. Labor has kept its pledge to mediate and arbitrate for the duration. Then why interfere with labor cooperation in this fight for democracy against totalitarian aggression?"

Is this a war against labor or a war against Hitler?
"All legitimate and bonafide labor unions have been and are giving financial reports to their membership."

"The function of a corporation are entirely different than a labor union. Labor does not hire stores nor spies to sabotage or undermine the meetings of management, the stockholders or the Board of Directors of a corporation."

"The comparison that reactionaries make between a labor union and a corporation is purely fantastic."

224 Members of WAACs Promoted

PORT DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 25 (UP).—Christmas presents in the form of silver bars denoting promotions in rank were awarded here Christmas Eve to 224 members of the WAAC.

Twenty of the group moved from third to first officers and traded in single gold bars for double silver ones and rank comparable to that of captain in the men's army.

The other 204 women were given titles of second officer and replaced single gold bars with single silver ones and rank comparable to that of first lieutenant in the army.

They were the first promotions made in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, and were announced after a telegram from Director Oveta Culp Hobby, designating those who were to receive new rank.

(This is the first of three articles on British production.)

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Officials of the British Supply Council here in Washington smile knowingly when they hear labor criticize phases of the American production program.

They heard the same story a long time ago, and they got practically the same suggestions and criticisms. The British production program isn't perfect yet. But they are far ahead of us.

They learned about the thing now being debated in this country: about planning, over-all direction of the production program, labor participation.

LEARNED HARD WAY
They learned the hard way after the evacuation at Dunkerque and during months of bombing raids by the Nazis.

Now we're making all the same mistakes, and we'll learn the hard way, too—unless we profit from the experiences of the British.

British war production exceeded our until July, 1942. Our arms program, launched in the Spring of 1940, took two years to catch up with a much smaller country with only a fraction of our economic resources and plant capacity.

On a relative basis, which takes into consideration the disparity in resources, British production is still much higher than ours.

As William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, pointed out recently in an article in the Daily Worker, the British example is definitely comparable. Like us, the British have a capitalist economic system. They have essentially the same problems.

British officials here refrain diplomatically from drawing parallels. But they are helpful in providing the facts. And the facts speak for themselves.

BRITISH CENTRALIZATION

Organized labor has been backing the proposal of the Tolson Committee of the House for a central Office of War Mobilization to direct the war production program.

For almost a year the British have had an over-all Ministry of Production, which is roughly comparable to this Office of War Mobilization. It supervises all British production and is over all other agencies in the production field.

In this country, the question of military versus civilian control of production is still being hotly disputed. In England this question was settled a long time ago.

Not only does the Minister of Production, Oliver Lyttelton, have over all supervision, but the actual procurement of letting contracts is also handled by civilian agencies.

The Ministry of Supply, which handles all munitions and ordnance contracts, and the Ministry of Aircraft are both civilian agencies. The only military agency which still has contract letting power is the Admiralty.

Creation of a Ministry of Production in England did not come overnight. It evolved painfully and slowly. But it came because it was necessary.

THEY SETTLED THE ISSUE

An official British publication on industrial mobilization in Great Britain points out that the Ministry of Production developed after their sharp criticism of the lack of coordination and over-all control.

After several intermediary stages, there were set up regional boards representing industry, labor and all the agencies involved in war production. These regional boards dealt locally with questions of war materials, transportation, plant facilities, machine tools and the like.

"The main criticism was that they did not possess enough authority to find remedies for these problems; and this was one of the urgent questions which led to the appointment of a Ministry of Production in 1942."

These regional boards coordinate the local activities of all the production agencies. There is thus in England a planned decentralization on a regional basis plus over-all supervision on top. In this country we have achieved as yet neither coordination of production agencies on a local scale nor the over-all supervision from Washington.

In England there has long been a planned allocation of manpower between the armed services and war industry under the Ministry of Labor and National Service which, incidentally, is headed by a labor leader, Ernest Bevin.

Much closer coordination between manpower and production than is the case here prevails in England. This was achieved through the War Cabinet, of which both Lyttelton and Bevin are members. It is also achieved through a number of committees of the War Cabinet and on a local scale through regional and district boards.

A good deal of the success of the manpower and production programs in England is attributed to British official circles here to the cooperation of labor. How this cooperation finds expression in participation at all levels of the British production program will be seen in the next article in this series in Monday's Daily Worker.

Building the Beaufighter



These workers on the assembly line in an English aircraft factory are shown installing the landing gear on the Beaufighter. The British claim this fighter, particularly effective in night fighting, is the best in the world. Centralized production planning with labor participation has boosted production of these and other British arms to record figures.

Protests Urge Mayor Negotiate With TWU

A deluge of protests and appeals is descending upon the offices of Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Transportation from numerous organizations demanding that the city negotiate with the Transport Workers Union.

The appeals coming from AFL and CIO unions alike, as from many civic organizations, all stressed the important part the city's transport has in the entire war effort and of the serious consequences to it if operations were disrupted.

URGES SETTLEMENT
Typical of the messages the Mayor will find upon return to City Hall today, is the wire sent by Roy Whitman, president of the large Industrial Insurance Agents Union, Local 36, CIO:

"The membership of the Industrial Insurance Agents Union, Local 36, joins with the members of all organized labor in urging you to settle the dispute between the City of New York and the Transport Workers Union, in a fashion that is in conformity with the policies formulated by President Roosevelt, organized labor, large sections of private industry and, in fact, all who are interested in furthering our government's war effort, and that is by bargaining with the union."

"Any disruption of the transit facilities of our city would be catastrophic and, unless you use your good office to settle this dispute equitably, we will lay at your doorstep the full responsibility for whatever action the Transport Workers Union deems advisable."

Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 164, AFL, sent a similar appeal, stressing that it is not a CIO union but fully justifies the stand of the TWU.

WLB ASSAILS CITY STAND

The transport union's position was greatly bolstered by the scorching denunciation of the Mayor and the Board of Transportation in a unanimous decision of the War Labor Board. While declaring that it is not able to take jurisdiction in the case, the Board sharply criticized the Mayor and Chairman John H. Delaney for their anti-union attitude and stubborn refusal to provide a collective bargaining procedure.

In the meantime, thousands of transit employees are pondering the problem of switching to jobs in private industries at something better than the substandard wages they are receiving now. An estimated 2,000 already left the service in recent months and Michael Quill, president of the union, estimates that about 7,000 are on the verge of leaving the service which is already undermanned.

Chicago CIO Leaders Push Output Plans

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—CIO union leaders of this city are busy figuring how to keep "passing the ammunition" in larger quantities to the boys under General Eisenhower and MacArthur, as well as to those under Marshall, Timoshenko!

Monday night the Chicago Industrial Union Council instructed its executive board to call a large CIO conference on war production problems for the first part of January.

Members of local union executive boards, bargaining committees, stewards and labor management committees will be invited. Labor representatives on government agencies will be asked to attend to hear the discussion and proposals.

TO RUSH WAR BILLS
The conference will discuss the Kilgore-Pepper-Tolan Bills, providing for a unified plan of war economy.

Discussion at the council meeting indicated that the points to be acted upon at the conference will be:

Wages tied up to increased production, manpower problems of industry, agriculture and selective service, housing war workers, transportation, the need for rationing manpower, raw materials and consumer goods, and Negro and women workers in war industries.

The council voted to telegraph Senators Kilgore and Pepper and Representative Tolson to introduce their war economy bills when the new Congress meets.

Other actions by the council meeting were:

To endorse the German Anti-Axis League activities; to take part in a new intensive campaign to end the Harry Bridges cases by making him an American citizen; to telegraph President Roosevelt requesting that the discriminatory indictments against State Senator Stanley Nowak of Michigan be withdrawn; to demand that Col. McCormick and the Chicago Tribune apologize publicly for his recent slander of the merchant marine; to take part in a public hearing Jan. 12 in the City Council to end discrimination against Negroes in employment by the local transportation services.

Questions and Answers

Browder Discusses Planning and Farmer

QUESTION: How would agriculture benefit from centralized war production?

ANSWER: In increasing a few correct proposals for agriculture in relation to the planned economy of wartime, it is not with the presumption that these represent a solution to the whole problem. What they aim to do is to point out more concretely the line of approach whereby the principles of the wartime planned economy will become operative, as they clearly must, in the solution of the problems of agriculture.

I see some four main lines of extending, in a practical fashion, the primary principle of governmental guidance and assistance and control to agriculture.

First, on the question of manpower which, according to current discussion, is the most acute immediate problem of agriculture. We must recognize first of all the truth that was expressed last June by Carey McWilliams of the State of California Division of Immigration and Housing, who has been specializing on this question in relation to agricultural workers for some time. McWilliams comes to the conclusion that the current farm labor shortage is not a general national farm labor shortage. It is a problem primarily restricted to certain areas, mainly where there is a high proportion of paid agricultural workers, such as California. Further, that part of the difficulty in labor supply is an almost complete absence of any labor procurement agencies for agriculture, agencies which have long been established and are becoming elaborated now for industry. Next, that the shortage of labor for agriculture is primarily, in those places where it is acute, a shortage of labor with respect to the harvesting and marketing of particular crops, in peak periods. Finally, that a large part of the shortage of farm labor is due to a growing immobility of labor in agricultural regions in face of the shifting demands for labor.

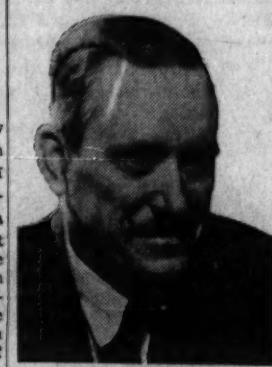
I think Mr. McWilliams' estimate is quite accurate, and with this understanding of the relative nature of the shortage of manpower in agriculture, I think it is clear that this problem can be solved, first, by a definite system of occupational exemptions from the armed services for permanent skilled workers in agriculture, stopping the drain of the key people in agricultural production into the armed services; second, by the establishment of certain exceptional labor supply methods in agriculture, as, for example, the organization by the Federal Government itself of a labor service organization for agriculture which would not furnish individual workers to individual enterprises, but would bring labor service of organized labor battalions to agricultural communities for harvesting and marketing crops and for other tasks of a periodical nature. This service would be provided to agricultural producers, large and small, upon a fixed rate charge per unit of the crop per unit of the production, equalizing the economic burden of this service upon the unit of production and thereby equalizing the economic status of the small producer with the large producer.

Any attempt to evade this necessity for a federal organization of this portion of agricultural manpower will result in its not being solved. As long as this question is left to the individual hiring of individual workers by each unit of agricultural production, it is clear that under wartime conditions there will not be an adequate solution of the acute problem of manpower that is presented by harvesting and marketing at peak labor periods. It cannot be done by permanent labor forces of the individual producers or community; and such forces can only be assembled if undertaken by central authority with the resources and power to make it effective; it can only be by the government itself.

Second, is the question of machinery. Farm machinery is being produced only on a very limited scale and these limitations will probably be more sharp as the war goes on. The machine problem is always acute for agriculture and is further intensified by the relative shortage of manpower, making even more necessary the reliance upon machines. Further difficulties arise from the rapid drying up and disappearance of the usual peacetime sources of repairs.

Generally the machine problem is considered by some experts to be a much more acute one for agriculture than even the labor problem, the manpower problem. In what way can this problem be solved in the war period? We must boldly advise the United States to learn something from the Soviet Union, not by any program of collectivization, but by copying one of their techniques.

I think we have to establish a federal system of machine repair centers available to every particular



EARL BROWDER

community that represents a particular type of farm and has a certain amount of farm machinery that must be kept in operation; federal repair centers to provide certain supply of parts and workers to service them. It is the only way, economically, that it can be made available. With the federal organization of this network of repair centers, the smallest amount of labor has to be involved.

Individual repair shops cannot be maintained under war conditions, and the government must substitute for them a federal system of repair centers. These machine centers can then be made the basis for the beginning of a cooperative pooling of a repair center could be made available to the individual farmers under certain conditions, among them being not only the payment of a certain fee for the services of repair, but the condition that the farmer guarantee the full utilization of his machinery, so that if he does not keep it busy on his farm regularly, he will make it available to his neighbors through the medium of this repair center or director.

The beginning and rapid development of practical pooling of agricultural machinery and its fullest possible utilization can serve as a basis for clarifying the necessities for replacement of machinery in relation to the war production program, indicating that production of new machines which is demonstrably required for the maintenance of agricultural production after having guaranteed the fullest possible use of existing machinery.

The third line for the development of war-time planning in agriculture will have to do with the development of marketing services. At the present time, there are many specialized forms of agricultural production that are experiencing

sharp problems due to lack of motor transportation and the limited facilities of motor transportation connecting up with the main marketing routes and providing that transportation necessary between the farm and railroad terminals. Here I think it is very fruitful to examine the possibilities of an expansion of the services, perhaps, of the machine and repair centers, developing a type of direct transportation service, organized and directed for the solution of marketing problems of the farmers.

Such a service would greatly equalize the burdens of war pressures upon large and small farmers and help to guarantee the existence of small farmers. The large farmers are by and large successfully meeting these problems on an individual basis, with growing difficulties, but the small farmer is going to be forced out of production if these problems are not solved, and one of the reasons is that every one of these problems bears down upon an unequally heavy burden upon the small farmer per unit of production. Every time we can bring into the picture the influence of governmentally organized service, we are helping to preserve the existence of the small farmer and to improve his position.

Finally, a fourth line of development is along the lines guaranteeing the services of supplies to the workers and industry, by bringing the government into the process of marketing as such, marketing of course in the war-time sense of fixed prices. This is necessary because agriculture can be maintained at peak war production only by a system of fixed prices which deprives the whole elaborate structure of middlemen in marketing, irrational and wasteful even from the traditional capitalist viewpoint, of all reason for existence. It opens the door for a government service of supply and contracting for the full production of the farmer at fixed prices in advance, adjusting these contracts to the planned supply for the workers in the war industries, the population generally and the armed forces.

2 War Workers Killed in Glenn Martin Bus Crash

BALTIMORE, Dec. 25 (UP).—A bus chartered by the Glenn Martin plane plant to carry workers home fell down a 15-foot embankment last night, killing two employees and injuring 25, one critically. The accident occurred on the outskirts of Baltimore, 12 miles from the plant. The dead are Irving Shanefelter, 34, and Thelma Fish, 42, both of Baltimore.

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE
OUR SALE IS ON!
SUITS and OVERCOATS
\$26.95 \$28.95 \$31.95
Savings from \$10.50 to \$20.50 and Up
It won't be long before clothing will be rationed and will be as hard to get as rubber tires and gasoline. Don't miss this opportunity to buy 100% all wool quality clothing.
Don't Say We Didn't Warn You!!!
JOSEPH M. KLEIN
118 STANTON STREET CORNER ESSEX
Open Evenings & Sundays

When in Chinatown
Come to
YIN YIN Restaurant
REAL CHINESE DINING OUR SPECIALTY AT REASONABLE PRICES
15-B PELL STREET WORTH 2-5872

Try Our Chef's Special
5 COURSE DINNER
Including Chicken Chow Mein, Egg Foo Young, and Fried Rice, Soup, Tea and Choice of Dessert
35c
Canton Restaurant
222 W. 42nd St. (Midway Plaza)

Special Features in This Sunday's 'WORKER'
* * *
STORM SIGNALS—
The People Must Know and Act
By EARL BROWDER
* ALSO *
REPORT FROM TURKEY
via "THE WORKER" Foreign Department
MAKING LOCOMOTIVES FOR WAR
Production of Baldwin
A DETROIT WORKER-HERO
Shelton Toppis of the U.A.W.
THE "INDEPENDENT" UNION MENACE
New garb of the company unions
NEGRO DISCRIMINATION ON THE RR's
How to use available manpower
* * *
AND MANY OTHER HEADLINE FEATURES...
Don't Miss Sunday's "WORKER"
and buy a copy for a friend...

Georgia Gridders Get Couple of Xmas Gifts

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 25 (UP).—The Georgia football team received two Christmas presents today. Santa Claus in both cases was Coach Wally Butts.

First, he substituted a single workout daily for the two-a-day drills which have kept the 40-odd man squad busy since its arrival Monday for the Rose Bowl game against UCLA New Year's Day.

Then, grouped around a Christmas tree in the lobby of the Huntington Hotel, gifts which he purchased for the team, its coaches and trainers and their wives, were distributed.

There was a somber note to the proceedings, for Frankie Sinkwich was missing. He was ordered to bed yesterday because of an ankle twisted in practice Wednesday. The Georgia trainers decreed that he would have to keep off his feet for two or three days.

Although he missed the Christmas festivities, Fireball Frankie won't miss the Rose Bowl. Butts said Frankie would take it easy from now on but that he definitely would be ready to start against UCLA in football's world series.

The All-American back didn't particularly welcome the bed edit, for he likes activity. He proved that in 1942 when he played most of the season with a broken jaw. He did all right, too.

"A broken jaw couldn't keep me out and a twisted ankle won't either," Sinkwich said. "I'll be as good as new in a day or two."

Everyone in the Georgia group from Coach Butts down shared Frankie's optimism. Left Tackle Gene Ellenson expressed the sentiment of the players when he said: "Don't worry, Frankie will be out there if he has to use crutches. He's that kind of a guy."

UCLA scheduled no workout today. Coach Babe Horrell let his men off yesterday. They went through new offensive formations which they had been practicing since they defeated the University of Southern California to win the Rose Bowl assignment. The Bruins will work tomorrow afternoon instead.

... The Roundup ...

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. — Tommy Hughes, who pitched 400 ball for the Philadelphia Phils during the 1942 season, was inducted into the Army today and will report for active duty at New Cumberland, Pa. Hughes, a righthander, won 12 and lost 18 last season. He is married.

The combined total of 129 points in Notre Dame's 61 to 59 overtime basketball victory over Wisconsin this week was the largest ever made in a Notre Dame game.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — Coach Frank Thomas sent his Alabama gridders up against Boston College's tricky "T" offensive plays for more than an hour today and the two first teams had only mediocre success in repelling the attack.

The scrimmage was the stiffest since Alabama opened practice for its Orange Bowl tilt in Miami.

Dr. Mal Stevens, former head football coach at Yale and New York University, was sworn into the U. S. Navy Medical Corps as a lieutenant commander yesterday.

Dr. Stevens took the oath from

Governali in Spotlight Out West

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25 (UP).—Forty-four of the nation's senior football stars observed Christmas far from their home fireplaces today and hastened preparations for the annual shrine East-West benefit game here New Year's Day.

At the University of Santa Clara, Coach Andy Kerr of the east expressed himself as well satisfied with the transfer of his squad's quarters from Berkeley to the Bronco Campus. The East has not won a Shrine game since Jan. 1, 1937, when Ken Sandbach of Princeton kicked a field goal for a 3-0 victory. Kerr, Colgate coach during the regular season, believed the "bright lights" of Berkeley may have had something to do with the poor showing.

"This is a perfect spot for our purposes," he said when his 22 players first trotted on the Santa Clara turf without the usual large crowd of curious well-wishers.

The West assembled, as usual, at Stanford and bucked down to their annual task of overcoming the odds which annually favor the Kermans. Paul Governali of Columbia, described by Kerr as the "best college passer" he ever saw, has grabbed the spotlight in the East's workout this far. Kerr placed Governali at tailback in a backfield which included Les Horvath of Ohio State at right half, George Cethlami of Michigan at quarter and Steve Pilowicz of Fordham at fullback.

The entire squad is in excellent condition with the exception of Max Kleibasa, Duquesne halfback, who has a pulled muscle.

Governali's standout performances in East sessions have been matched at Palo Alto by Bob Kennedy of Washington State who has surprised his own coach, Babe Hollingbery, with his accurate pitching. Kennedy will operate from his usual fullback post with Bob Steuber of Missouri at left half, Willie Zapalac of Texas A. & M. at quarterback and either Frank Porto of California or Tom Roblin of Oregon at right half.

The big question mark for the West is California's brilliant but brittle Jim Jurkovich, potentially a great ball carrier. Jurkovich still is favoring a leg injury received against Stanford and was excused from the first scrimmage.

Lieut. Gordon Brown, student manager of one of the Yale football teams coached by Stevens.

NEWARK, N. J.—For the first time since 1925 the Newark baseball club will not do its Spring training in Florida, but instead will make its headquarters at Wilson, N. C. the club announced today. The Bears have trained for the past seven years at Sebring, Fla.

The Bears will train for only about three weeks, going South about April 1. The International League season opens April 22.

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Thursday, Dec. 31, 1942 NEW YEAR'S EVE

At the Garden Tonight City Faces Oregon, and St. John's Tackles Vols

The annual Xmas-New Year's holiday week basketball carnival begins tonight in Madison Square Garden as an intercollegiate double header submits City College and the St. John's Redmen to another testing. Over the next week there will be three more such double header programs — Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday nights—that will pit the New York quintets against leading teams from the middle and Far West, and New England.

Tonight's program pairs City College with Oregon State in the first game, and the St. John's Indians, so impressive in their victory over Oklahoma last week, with the Tennessee Vols in the finale. Each of the invading teams is a sectional champion. The Oregon State outfit won the Northern Division title in the Pacific Coast Conference last year, and the Vols were the Southeastern Conference pennant winners.

The Redmen stumbled unexpectedly against Niagara on Tuesday night, after winning five straight, but expect to redeem themselves against the Southerners. A big team this year, the Indians need room to operate, and are more partial to the Garden court than to their own cramped home floor in the DeGray Gymnasium.

Coach Joe Lapchick charges the Niagara upset to an off night and plans no lineup changes. Larry "Pussy" Levane, the high scoring Harry Boykoff, Eddie Golub and George Pastushok will start. The diminutive Hy Gotskin has become the No. 1 alternate, and Lucio Rossini has also advanced to a point where Lapchick can depend upon him in the pinches. A junior Rossini has improved markedly since the season started.

The mastodontic Harry "Big Boy" Boykoff was again the high scorer against Niagara, with fourteen points, and now has ninety one for the season. Naturally he expects to move well into the second hundred against Tennessee. He will be opposed by another giant, the six feet six inch Dick Mehen, and their scoring duel should be one of the game's interesting highlights.

Mehen is one of the three veterans of last year's team, a squad that won twenty out of twenty-two games. The others are Captain Paul Herman, a high scoring forward from that athletic metropolis, Massillon, Ohio; and Ted Cook, a guard from Beckley, West Virginia.

Two sophomores, Dick Fromm and Bill Wright, complete the starting five. Fromm is also an Olympian, from Middletown, where he was an All-State high school player, but Wright is a home town Knoxville product. The team met and passed its first test brilliantly, a 51 to 33 victory over Duke last Saturday night. Last year's top performance was of course 36 to 33 Sugar Bowl victory over LIU. The records describe Herman as the star, but Fromm is supposed to be very flashy. Johnny Mauer, an Illinois alumnus is the Tennessee coach.

The rise of Everett Finesone to prominence as a scorer, has raised hopes high at City College. The slender sophomore played brilliantly against the Oklahoma Aggies and paced the Beavers to their victory over Fort Totten last Saturday. Nat Holman has inserted him into the starting lineup, teamed in all probability with Hal Judenfriend, Joe Lauren,

Mike Shinkarik and Bill Levine. Norm Drucker, a recent invalid (a throat infection) but now fully recovered, is also available.

Their game with Oregon State will be a battle of the busy Beavers, for that is also the official nickname of the West Coast squad. The Staters introduce themselves as an unbeaten team. They won their first three on the Coast before heading this way. Unlike most Western teams the Oregon Beavers do not emphasize height, though one of their forwards Glen Warren climbs six feet five inches into the sky.

Coach A. T. "Slats" Gill has not settled upon his starting lineup. He says he used the three West Coast games to experiment and hasn't yet reached definite conclusions. Only the two veteran guards, Don Duran, the football hero of last year's Rose Bowl game, and Lewis Beck, are set. The latter was last at the conference last season.

Up front Gill tentatively picks sophomore Micky Brophy and the veteran Warren, with another sophomore Eiland Anderson at center. However the two transfers from the Long Beach Junior College, Don

Ozell and Bob Howard have also played well to date, and one or both may get the call. Bob Harvey, another soph also fits into the center picture.

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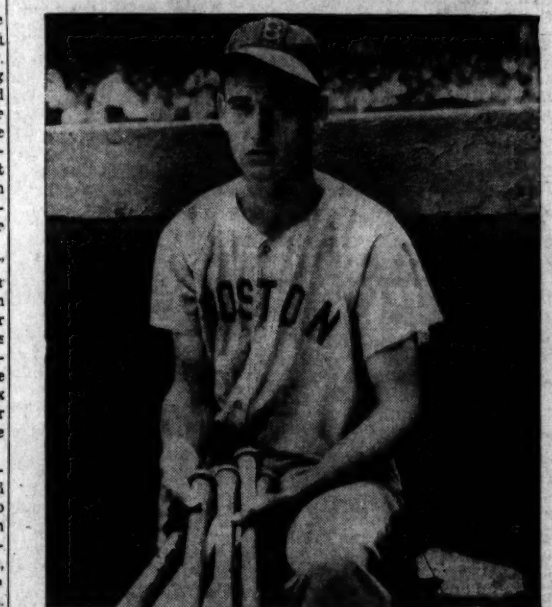
FIRST GAME: 8:15 P.M.
OREGON STATE CITY COLLEGE
No. Position
13-Judenfriend—F. Judenfriend—13
22-Warren—F. Warren—22
15-Anderson—C. Anderson—15
11-Beck—C. Beck—11
21-Duran—F. Duran—21
Oregon State Reserves: McCluskey (17), Finlay (14), Harvey (18), Bower (18), Jeffries (19), Winter (24), Howard (24), Cecil (24), Swarbrick (26).

City College Reserves: Beardsman (4), Dobler (5), Johnson (7), Scheer (8), Drucker (12), Hochstein (14), Trubowits (15), Lesser (18), Gotskin (20).
Officials: Mally Begovich and Sam Schoenfeld.

SECOND GAME
TENNESSEE ST. JOHN'S U.
No. Position
40-Herman—F. Herman—40
56-Fromm—F. Fromm—56
48-Mehen—C. Mehen—48
42-Cook—C. Cook—42
49-Wright—F. Wright—49
Tennessee Reserves: Hawkins (48), Houghlin (49), Bailey (50), Wootin (51), Van Vleet (52), Chancey (53).

St. John's Reserves: Rossini (3), Keller (5), Moschetti (6), Spens (8), Gotskin (12), Glurice (15), Henry (16), Plantamura (17), Bronswal (19).
Officials: John Nuzetola and Joe Burns.

MR. WILLIAMS LED PRACTICALLY EVERYTHING



In the feat that makes the biggest hit with the ball players themselves—driving in runs—Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox was a better man at the plate in 1942 when his batting average was .356 than he was in 1941 when his swat percentage was .406. In 1941 Williams drove in 120 runs in 143 games, standing fourth in the league behind Joe DiMaggio of New York with 123 and Charlie Keller of the Yankees with 122. In 1942 Williams soared to the top of this prized feat with 137 runs splashed across the platter in 150 games.

This was a big lead over Joe DiMaggio, who put across 114 in 154 games. Keller again was third with 108 in 152 games. Joe Gordon of the Yankees featured his great year by putting across 103 runs in 147 games. His record in 1941 showed only 87 runs batted across in 156 games.

Along with most everything else of any value from the business viewpoint, Williams looked 'em over with the keenest eye for 145 passes for the most in his circuit. This was exactly the same number of walks he drew in his 143 games in 1941, which was also the high figure that year. Charlie Keller got the wave 114 times, which was consistent with his 102 free trips in '41, when Roy Cullenbine was the second most free-ticketed player with 121 passes.

Gordon struck out more times than any other player, taking the count on strikes 95 times. This took over from Jimmy Fox, who in 1941 fanned 103 times for his seventh year of leading the league in strikeouts. Chet Laabs of the Browns was a strikeout victim 88 times in 1942 for the second rung of the ladder.

Shortstop on the Yankees seems to be an exceptionally dangerous position to play. Frank Crosetti was for six out of the last seven years the leading target of the pitchers, which is a record. Then Phil Rizzuto won his position, and in 1942 was plunked six times, the same number as Dominic DiMaggio of the Red Sox. However, Crosetti was plunked 9 times in his 74 games in '42 to regain his dented crown.

Dominic DiMaggio of Boston ousted Crosetti in 1941 by being conked seven times to 3 for Crosetti who appeared in only 50 games that year.

In addition to striking out the most times, Joe Gordon grounded into the most double plays with 22. This was one more than Frank Higgins of Detroit and Glenn McQuillen of St. Louis tapped into. Grounding into double plays produced a number of exceptional feats during the year. Charlie Keller's low total of 5 tied the league record for the fewest in 150 or more games.

Boston tied the league record for low total hits for the club. At the other extreme, the Athletics hit into five infield double plays in a single game against the Yankees on Aug. 14, which is believed to be a record.

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LOW DOWN - Averages Support Claim of Ted Williams' Fans for "Most Valuable"

The official major league averages, which are released every year at this time to provide sports pages with some copy during dull seasons often does provide the fan with many insights into the real abilities of the big league stars.

Now one cannot possibly go by averages alone, because figures have a way of fading into nothingness on the field of play, but sometimes they have a way of refuting some popular conceptions about players which are the result of the beating of a great number of publicity drums.

Take Joe Gordon, the magnificent second sacker of the once-mighty Bronx Bombers.

He was awarded the most Valuable Player in the league for last year. For years now the papers, particularly the New York journals, have been booming the drums for Joe. . . . Many writers have put him down as their all time great at the second sack, others talk of him with adjectives that would make the average guy blush to his ears.

But in many big league cities the fans have taken exception with the praise for Gordon, saying that he receives all that publicity merely because he is a member of the Yankees. . . . In Boston, for instance, a mild sort of revolution took place when Gordon was named over Ted Williams as the Most Valuable.

Now the figures in the official averages show some very interesting things. For one it clearly reveals that Williams was by far the greatest slugger in the game—capturing every single slugging title practically uncontested.

And the same figures show that our Mr. Gordon was not quite the fair-haired boy he was made out to be. . . . Let's take a little look. Gordon took the strike out to be for the league, fanning no less than 95 times. He also had the "distinction" of hitting into more double plays than anybody in the league—having rapped into no less than 22 of those rally-ending twin killings.

Of course, these facts shouldn't be taken too seriously—for Gordon did a lot of other things on that ball field. As for the strike outs, well Joe is taking a title that in the past belonged to such "dubs" as Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Jimmy Foss and Joe DiMaggio. It is an axiom of baseball that sluggers strike out far more often than their weaker-hitting comrades.

But still, when all is said and done, it must be admitted that a New York star gets far more publicity than the star of any other team. . . . That's the way the big city is. . . .

It makes good copy to read of the exploits of the Yankees, but it also slants your objectivity when you are rating players. . . .

The Most Valuable player in the American League seems to be Master Teddy Williams of the Boston Red Sox, Joe Gordon, notwithstanding.

Negro Writer on Landis and Jim Crow

Good friend Chappie Gardner, called the Father of Negro sports and one of the all-time great Negro athletes, has sent along a column of his in the New Jersey Record, a rather small weekly. . . .

We pass it along to our readers.

See the daily releases of Judge Landis' latest statement on Negro players entry into organized baseball at the Chicago baseball official meeting last weekend? Landis is reported to have answered No, an emphatic No to our men being admitted to the major leagues. If Landis did say this, we iterate that he is not a cruel judge—but a misunderstanding judge. Probably a misguided judge. The commissioner is not keeping pace with current events. He fails to take cognizance of what is happening right before his very eyes. Just look at the great marching spectacle of daily events making history being overlooked by this angular gray haired dignitary, elected to render the last word in a game in which he reflected no background history as a player or manager. Does he not know that such a decision as that credited to him by the press, is in direct variance with the U. S. war policy to win the war with all its citizens, Negro and white? Surely the astute judge knows that thousands of Negroes are being led away to fight a battle that will keep them free in a land of democracy where a word from Landis bars them from making a living wage as other ball-players. Negroes are being herded on foreign battlefields to die for Landis who today owes his present daily breath to the cash paid by more than a million and a half Negro customers who attended games in the many white ball yards last summer. To this patronage Mr. Landis says No—emphatically No. Is he with the President's war program of democracy for all peoples—or is he not? That's the question.

Free Tickets For Servicemen

The New York City Defense Recreation Committee, 29 Park Ave. (at 40th St.), through the generosity of the entertainment world offers a partial list of free amusement and recreational activities available today. Afternoon tickets from 11 A.M. evening tickets from 4 P.M. Apply 29 Park Ave. for tickets.

Officers apply to the Officers Service Committee at the Hotel Commodore for comparable services at reduced rates.

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SPORTS—OTHER EVENTS Wrestling—Broadway Arena, N.Y., 8:30 P.M. (Uniform is pass) Observation Booth—Rockefeller Center Hayden Planetarium Swimming—MacLay Pool Polo Matches—Astoria Ave. 33 W. 67th St., 8:30 P.M. (Uniform is pass)

PARTIES—HOSPITALITY Sloane House YMCA—348 W. 34th St., 8 P.M. Soldiers & Sailors Club—323 Lexington Ave., 8:45 P.M. National Catholic Community Service—17 E. 34th St., 8 P.M. Jewish Welfare Board Club—1 E. 65th St. FIRST COME—FIRST SERVED

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Advance Notice

THE anti-labor hatchet men in the coming Congress have already served advance notice to their program. Through the mouth of an unnamed Congressman (and he may be an NAM publicity man for all the difference it makes) they have outlined a series of proposals that just about cover every defeated or shelved anti-labor proposal of past Congress sessions.

Nothing will be overlooked, the unnamed Congressman promised. Strikes are to be outlawed; the wages and hours law is to be revised so as to abolish premium pay; the War Labor Board is to be scrapped and reorganized more to conform to NAM ideas; labor unions are to be more definitely subject to the Sherman anti-trust law; political activities of unions are to be curbed and closed shop or maintenance clause contracts are to be banned.

The war? That's a matter of secondary consideration to the forces sharpening their

stiletos. The NAM's slogan of profits as usual stands above all.

The advance notice of this Congressional program is a warning—a warning that had better be heeded. If labor fails to unite its forces and rally all its united strength, this program may carry. Its weight will fall on the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, alike. Above all, it will crash like a monkey-wrench into the assembly lines at the very moment when all that American labor and industry can give, is needed by our advancing forces.

The new year must start off as the year of labor united and aroused to a maximum. This is not the time for bickering or disputes of secondary importance. And everything is secondary to the interest of victory. All the strength labor has will be needed to stop this drive of the open shoppers and defeatists.

Old Bogey Wearing Thin

THE results of two union elections held in the Pittsburgh area last week carry a lesson that is as vital to all unionists as they are encouraging. The "victory" slates, in their entirety, were victorious at the two giant locals—Local 601, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at Westinghouse, East Pittsburgh, of 20,000 members, and Local 2, Aluminum Workers of America, at Alcoa's principal plant at New Kensington.

As important as are the size of the locals and the basic nature of the plants, our interest centers in them because of still stronger considerations. The issues in both elections were fought out between the united win-the-war forces and a combination of unionism-as-usual and defeatist elements.

Elections in Local 601, it will be recalled, often drew interest beyond the Pittsburgh area. Red-baiters attracting various disruptive groups, received wide newspaper publicity for their attacks again the UE pro-

gressives. A year ago when those disruptors gained a temporary victory, reactionaries gloated and dreamed of spreading their fight in the UE nationally. We know how short-lived their dream was.

Local 2 is the basic affiliate of a union headed by Nicholas Zonarich, Socialist, follower of the defeatist line of Norman Thomas. He had the audacity to oppose the local's decision to expel those who seek draft exemption as conscientious objectors on "political" grounds. The local recognized a right to exemption only on religious grounds. This became one of the principal issues in the election, and all of the followers of Zonarich went down to defeat. The slate for an all-out effort for the war won every office.

Both elections show that the old red-baiting bogey is wearing thin. A win-the-war consciousness, and unity for it, is becoming more clearly expressed in the unions of the country.

Security and the Colonies

THERE will be no colonies in the future. And, therefore, realistic and hopeful plans for the future cannot be built now upon the antiquated idea that the world cannot get along without colonies. That essential truth about this people's war and its aftermath is what escaped the editorial writer of the New York Herald Tribune when he jumped to the defense of Lord Cranborne, until a few weeks ago British Colonial Secretary. To the extent that the Tribune (Dec. 23) disassociated itself from the Luce American Century idea that it is America's destiny to take over the British empire, it contributed towards easing relations with Britain.

But when the Tribune ventures to apologize for the history of British imperialism (and inferentially our own) it does so in order to argue against the right of self-determination of the colonial peoples. At this late date, it seems rather silly to find people who still believe that the debacle of Malaya, Burma and the Dutch East Indies can be explained completely by lack of military equipment.

And to top this complete lack of realism, the Tribune attempts to cover up its stand against independence by arguing that "one cannot indulge too freely in theories of local independence without running into some pretty thorny questions about parts of the vast Soviet Union."

Those kind of thorns do not grow on the Soviet family tree of nations. If anything, the Soviet experience proves exactly the opposite of what the Tribune is trying to improvise. "Local independence," as the present war on the eastern front shows, is the best guarantee of security, not only among a group of nations but among all the nations of the world.

In the Soviet Union, the full realization of the right of self-determination for all the peoples has proven not only its political and moral worth but its practical value. And the best assurances this nation can have of winning the war and of security after the war is to work consciously and consistently to the end that this right be fully guaranteed to all the peoples of the Far East as well as of Europe.



Daily Worker Washington Bureau
December 25, 1942

QUIETLY and without much fanfare, OWI Director Elmer Davis has after his own fashion emerged as an official spokesman for the government on matters of foreign policy.

Davis has begun to comment regularly on international affairs at his weekly press conference. So let's look at what he has been saying.

TWO weeks ago Davis emphasized that this government was refraining from any attacks on Emperor Hirohito in its short wave broadcasts to Japan. He developed in detail the theory that Hirohito is innocent of all blame for the conduct of his government. The Hirohito myth, incidentally, was exploded recently in an article in *Amerasia*.

Then Davis was asked if the same policy applied to the King of Italy, and he said that it did, that the King was never mentioned in our broadcasts to Italy.

Davis said that this country is urging "passive resistance" in Italy but is "not encouraging" revolt. Under passive resistance, Davis included sabotage. So his statement wasn't quite as had as it sounds. Davis was asked several times to explain his remarks about not encouraging revolution in Italy. He was asked if he simply meant that conditions in Italy were not yet ripe. But he didn't clarify. He simply repeated his previous statements.

A week ago Davis said that "there is no question" that the Yugoslav traitor, Drasa Mihailovich, is fighting on the side of the United

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Davis on Foreign Policy

By Adam Lapin

Nations. Later State Department spokesmen confirmed that this was an expression of official policy.

This week Davis introduced his discussion of world developments by stating that the war situation "seems to be still in a somewhat static state"—which sounded a little strange because it came as the great Russian offensive was gaining momentum.

Then he went on to say that "one very encouraging sign" was the visit of Franco's foreign minister to Portugal. And the resulting "declaration of solidarity of those two countries in the interest of peace and neutrality."

"Do you take that seriously?" a startled reporter asked. Davis made it plain that he took it very seriously indeed. He emphasized that "the Spanish government is quite sincere in its intention of remaining neutral." And he wound up his discussion of Spain by expressing doubt about reports that Franco's troops are concentrated in the South while leaving his French frontier virtually unguarded.

While Davis was speaking, OWI was receiving the text of official Spanish radio broadcasts giving the United Nations hell, and pledging allegiance to the Axis. And neutral Spanish "volunteers" of the Blue Division were fighting on the Soviet front.

DAVIS can't be blamed for the essential content of these statements. They emanate undoubtedly from the State Department. An official spokesman might, however, be a little more careful in some of his formulations.

Why was Davis picked to make

these statements? Probably because they are considered part of our political warfare, and this is supposedly Davis' field.

Davis doesn't make national policy. But as the head of the government's official information agency he can be blamed for some of the strategy and most of the tactics of our political warfare.

He has apparently never considered that it is part of his job to give the American people a deeper understanding of the four freedoms, of cooperation of the United Nations and the Administration's policies on the home front. All this would be propaganda.

Archibald McLeish, Davis' predecessor, at least attacked the defeatist press. Davis has strayed from this subject. From the start Davis has emphasized that OWI will give only the facts, that it will be objective. Far more than McLeish he has strayed from that dread word, propaganda.

Now there is nothing particularly objective or factual about a defense of Mikhailovich or Franco. When Davis goes in for this kind of thing he is acting as a spokesman for the State Department. But certainly deals with Darlan and Franco don't constitute our whole foreign policy.

Davis, however, makes no attempt to present the broad positive aspects of administration policy which he might probably consider as propaganda. So he becomes in fact not a spokesman for the administration, but an apologist for the weakest and most negative phases of State Department policy. This is hardly effective political warfare.

Some Problems of Negroes In Armed Services of U. S.

By James W. Ford

There was disturbing news in the press during the past week about the lack of employment of Negro citizens in war industries, discrimination in the armed forces and the landing of Negro troops in Liberia. These questions are associated with how this war is going and how it must be fought. They require immediate attention.

There is an old Negro spiritual which goes: "I've made my vow to the lord and I will not turn back." This pretty well characterizes how the Negro people think about this war, because it is a people's war of national liberation. It must not be turned back. But some people are trying to hold it back. They are trying to hold it back by barring colored citizens from jobs in war industries and through discrimination in the armed forces. Such people are the Southern poll-taxers, their Hoover Republican collaborators and defeatists of all stripes.

In the new Congress which opens in January some friends of the anti-poll tax fight will be inclined to give up their vow. Because they think they will maintain democratic majority by appeasing the Southern poll-taxers. This too will endanger national unity and the entire war effort. The war cannot be won by these methods. If the war is to be pushed to a successful conclusion with the defeat of Hitler the poll tax and those who support it have got to be steamrolled over too.

Then there are those who are becoming self-satisfied with the progress which has been made in solving some of the problems of the Negro people in relation to the war; they are prone to believe that a declaration of a correct policy is sufficient to win the war. This is farthest from the truth. Undoubtedly progress has been made in breaking down discrimination in some industries and to some extent in the armed forces. There are cases of the best relations existing between Negro and white soldiers who are being trained together. But it would be a most fatal error to assume that this is enough.

We will suffer irretrievable setbacks unless we eliminate all obstacles to the mobilization of the full industrial and armed might of the Negro people in this war.

Declaration of a correct policy is not sufficient. Policy has to be executed in order to be effective. Moreover the Negro people together with labor and the win-the-war forces have to fight for the execution of policy. Discrimination which is an obstruction to the full mobilization of the Negro people is still with us; it has to be wiped out within the frame work and the policies of the United Nations coalition.

The Negro people have the will to victory. They are daily gaining confidence in the ultimate success of our cause and the historical justice that will come to them in victory over the Axis. Nobody has to preach to them about their patriotism or their hatred of fascism and the Axis.

When Negro soldiers in the uniform of the United States Army set foot on the shores of Africa and walked down the streets of Monrovia, Liberia, an old historic epoch passed away and a new phase in the struggle of the United Nations emerged. The Negroes of Liberia met their kinsmen from the United States with joy and happiness. This epoch is conceived and set in the policies of the United Nations in this national liberation war and on entire continent is being brought to our aid. But the past still weighs heavily upon the present.

In 1811 with repatriated Negroes from the United States the establishment of the Republic of Liberia was begun, to be modeled after the United States. However, with the exception of the able rule of some of the Presidents of the Republic, Liberia has been clouded with the dark machinations of the Firestone imperialist interests.

Four years ago when Senator Bilbo shouted in the United States Senate that all American Negroes should be deported back to Africa, little did he suspect that in 1942 American Negroes clothed in the uniform of the United States would surely return to Africa on a mission dictated not by his slander, vituperations and insults to the Negro people but by the policies of the United Nations in the words of Vice-President Wallace, Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Wendell L. Willkie.

But there is unmistakable evidence that the Hitlerite policies of the Bilbos, the Dixons, the Talmadges and the whole defeatist group are operating against the Negro people and undermining the policies for which this war is being fought. Discrimination is widespread in the armed forces. Reports of abuses against Negroes are made daily.

Since last February the Negro press has reported more than a dozen cases of cold blooded murder and unrestrained beating of Negro soldiers by military police and civilian officers in the South. A typical example was an attack on a Negro private soldier in Texas by a military police. The soldier was beaten because he refused to leave a "white" waiting room, where he was waiting to use a telephone booth.

Transportation facilities for Negro soldiers are outraged and shameful. When Negro soldiers are sent from one camp to another they are denied accommodations which their pullman tickets and dining car ration allotments entitle them. USO facilities in the South are woefully inadequate. Thousands of cases of abuses, discrimination, slowness in training and promotion and down right murder of Negro soldiers take place throughout the country.

It is worthy of note that the Trotskyites are utilizing this situation and turning it into the conspiracy against the war effort which the Bilbos and the defeatist dictate. These individual cases must be handled by a mass policy. Discrimination can be tackled by setting up mixed volunteer regiments of Negro and white soldiers; mixed military police units should patrol military centers and camps. Negroes must be advanced in all departments of the armed forces without discrimination. Inter-racial educational activities should be instituted for the enlightenment of troops. Discriminatory policies should be wiped out in the WAVES and the WAAC's. Let the government take measures towards its colored citizens as it has taken towards the colored peoples in North Africa. The labor movement and every really patriotic American who is interested in winning this war quickly and without diversions had better begin to give some attention to the evils of discrimination in our armed forces and in our entire American life.

Victory--and After: Special Kind of Book

By A. A. Heller

VICTORY--AND AFTER is a special kind of book. I've been moved so deeply on reading it that I'm writing this not as a review of the book, but as a call to others to read and study it, to help spread the great and urgent truths which it contains.

Most Americans are beginning to feel the war, each one has a son or brother or friend in the armed forces; yet those of us in the rear go about our affairs pretty much "as usual"; we are still far from being all out. We still worry more, than actually do things; we worry because we are confused, do not see the road ahead clearly.

In VICTORY--AND AFTER Browder defines this road ahead, traces each step needed to win the war. Browder has written not just another war book, nor a piece of exhortation or propaganda; he has fashioned an instrument of high precision for the understanding of this war, and for achieving victory. Like a surgeon, he has cut through the mass of diseased tissue—prejudice, stupidity, malice—and cleared the road leading to victory. Browder wastes few words of how we got into this predicament, but warns that we must view the situation seriously, that we must strain every muscle, every fiber of our being, to win. If we fail to make this necessary effort, we shall lose.

WHAT DEFEAT WOULD MEAN

For a Hitler victory, or even a negotiated peace, is like unto death. Not just for Jews, or Communists, or particular groups or peoples, but for huge chunks of the world's population on every continent. Already Hitler is exterminating vast numbers of people; if victorious, he will turn those still alive into beasts of burden to serve their masters forever.

America, together with all the other members of the United Nations, must defeat Hitler and his satellites, to survive. It must be a complete victory over Nazism and fascism, we can accept no less if we want life and freedom. We can have this victory, in fact we are certain to have it, if we don't misapply our efforts or bungle our chances. This is the central thought of the book: "It is an attempt to find the road to unity of thought and action, on the part of persons, groups, classes and nations who hitherto have been divided and antagonistic, but who must now unite in a life-and-death struggle against a common enemy, on pain of defeat, enslavement and death."

With infinite patience and clear vision, Browder examines every aspect of the situation in America and the world, analyzes conditions in each country, and relations within the United Nations; without fear or favor, but with the one thought in mind—to achieve victory—he unfolds the road we must pursue in order to win, and to make victory secure. The immensity of the task, both in war and in peace, makes it all the more urgent to take the needed steps now, not tomorrow or next year.

ONE AIM—VICTORY

This is what the book is concerned with—victory for the United Nations. It doesn't preach, it avoids speculation—it presents facts; it analyzes these facts and shows where they are likely to lead to. The book is written in the true spirit of Lenin—concerned with a given period in history, and showing how this historical period can be made to serve, in practice, the continuation of the upward advance of mankind. The objective of this historical period is the utter defeat of Hitler and Hirohito, of nazism and fascism in all its manifestations.

While VICTORY--AND AFTER covers a vast field—every aspect of the global war—and is the result of meticulous, dispassionate reasoning, it is easy reading. There are sentences in it that sparkle with the dry American wit and humor, with profound common sense, of which Browder is master. Yet it is all so clear and simple—as though the author was directly across the table from you. You can read the book in a day, but you will gain knowledge and understanding which will make you a better fighter in this war, a better worker in the time to come. The book is further enriched by a brilliant introduction by Robert Minor.

Since the war is the concern of all of us; since a clear understanding of what "it is all about" is a prerequisite for a greater war effort on the part of each one of us, and since VICTORY--AND AFTER contributes to such understanding, the reading and spreading of this book becomes an "imperative" for everyone.

Science on Parade Sugar from Sorghum

Among the 50 innovations developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the past year is a new process for obtaining large sugar yields from sorghum.

This is a fodder plant grown widely and readily in this country. To relieve the sugar shortage it is possible for sugar factories to process the sorghum before the sugar-cane harvest, using the same equipment.

The new sugar process was developed by Drs. Ventrone and Paine of the Agricultural Research Administration.

With the supply of wool available for non-military use decreasing, any process which would reduce the deterioration of wool garments and prolong garment-life would obviously help to reduce production of non-essential articles. Such a process actually exists, and could be put into practice immediately. Some chemists have recently discovered that a simple procedure will so affect the sulfur in wool that the latter begins to approach the consumer's dream. It becomes much more moth-proof, beetle-proof, alkali-proof, bleach-proof, as well as acid-proof. It will also resist the chemicals commonly used in cleaning and dyeing, and will be stained very little by contact with metals. There is every reason to believe that this process is cheap as well as feasible.

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